United Nations A/53/100/Add.1

General Assembly

Distr.: General
28 September 1998

Original: English

Fifty-third session

Annotated agenda of the fifty-third regular session of the General Assembly

I. Introduction

1. The present document, which brings up to date the information contained in the annotated preliminary list (A/53/100), has been prepared in conformity with paragraph 17 (c) of annex II to General Assembly resolution 2837 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971.

2. Since the issue of the annotated preliminary list on 15 June 1998, the following documents relating to the agenda have been circulated:

(a) Provisional agenda (see item 8);

(b) Requests for the inclusion of supplementary items (see items 46 (b) and 163);

(c) Supplementary list (see item 8);

(d) Memorandum by the Secretary-General (see item 8);

(e) Request for the inclusion of an additional item (see item 164).

II. Annotated agenda

1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Ukraine

2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation

98-27008 (E) 301098

3. Credentials of representatives to the fifty-third session of the General Assembly

(a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee

(b) Report of the Credentials Committee

The General Assembly has appointed the following States members of the Credentials Committee: China, Fiji, Jamaica, Mali, New Zealand, Russian Federation, United States of America, Venezuela and Zimbabwe.

Document: Report of the Credentials Committee.

4. Election of the President of the General Assembly

The General Assembly has elected Mr. Didier Opertti (Uruguay) President of the Assembly.

5. Election of the officers of the Main Committees

The following persons have been elected Chairmen of the Main Committees:

First Committee: H.E. Mr. André Mernier (Belgium)

Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee): Mr. Pablo Macedo (Mexico)

Second Committee: H.E. Mr. Bagher Asadi (Iran, Islamic Republic of)

Third Committee: H.E. Mr. Ali Hachani (Tunisia)

Fifth Committee: H.E. Mr. Movses Abelian (Armenia)

Sixth Committee: H.E. Mr. Jargalsaikhany Enkhsaikhan (Mongolia)

6. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly

The General Assembly has elected the following Member States Vice-Presidents of the Assembly: Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, France, Georgia, Germany, Lesotho, Liberia, Morocco, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Russian Federation, San Marino, Senegal, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Yemen.

7. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/53/357.

8. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work: reports of the General Committee

Provisional agenda

The provisional agenda was issued on 10 July 1998 (A/53/150).

Supplementary items

Two requests for the inclusion of supplementary items were submitted to the General Assembly (see items 46 (b) and 163).

The supplementary list was issued on 10 August 1998 (A/53/200).

Additional items

One request for the inclusion of an additional item was submitted to the General Assembly (see item 164).

Consideration of the draft agenda by the General Committee

The memorandum by the Secretary-General concerning the organization of the session, the adoption of the agenda and the allocation of items was issued as document A/BUR/53/1 and Add.1.

Consideration of the reports of the General Committee

The General Assembly, having considered the first report of the General Committee (A/53/250), adopted a number of provisions concerning the organization of the fifty-third session and adopted the agenda of the session (A/53/251) and the allocation of agenda items (A/53/252).

9. General debate

The recommendations of the General Committee concerning the general debate appear in paragraphs 15 to 18 of its first report to the General Assembly (A/53/250).

10. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization

The report of the Secretary-General has been issued as Supplement No. 1 (A/53/1).

11. Report of the Security Council

Document: Report of the Security Council covering the period from 16 June 1997 to 15 June 1998, Supplement No. 2 (A/53/2).

12. Report of the Economic and Social Council

Document: Report of the Economic and Social Council, Supplement No. 3 (A/53/3).

Public administration and development

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 50/225), A/53/173–E/1998/87.

Proclamation of international years

At its organizational session for 1998, the Economic and Social Council recommended that the General Assembly decide that, starting from the year 1999, proposals for the proclamation of international years should be submitted directly to the Assembly for consideration and action, unless the Assembly decides to bring them to the attention of the Council for evaluation, in accordance with the provisions of the guidelines for international years and anniversaries adopted by the General Assembly in its decision 35/424 (Council resolution 1998/1).

Strengthening regional support for persons with disabilities into the twenty-first century

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council adopted a resolution entitled "Strengthening regional support for persons with disabilities into the twenty-first century", and requested the General Assembly to endorse the resolution (Council resolution 1998/4).

International Year of Microcredit 2005

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution entitled "International Year of Microcredit 2005", the text of which is reproduced in the report of the Economic and Social Council (Council resolution 1998/28).

Document: Report of the Economic and Social Council, Supplement No. 3 (A/53/3).

Proclamation of an international year of mountains

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council recommended that the General Assembly, at its fifty-third session, proclaim the year 2002 as the International Year of Mountains (Council resolution 1998/30).

International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Nonviolence for the Children of the World (2001–2010)

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution entitled "International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-violence for the Children of the World (2001–2010)", the text of which is reproduced in the report of the Economic and Social Council (Council resolution 1998/31).

Document: Report of the Economic and Social Council, Supplement No. 3 (A/53/3).

International Year for the Culture of Peace, 2000

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 52/15, by which the Assembly proclaimed the year 2000 as the International Year for the Culture of Peace, requested the General Assembly to adopt a programme of action for the year 2000 (Council resolution 1998/37).

Declaring the year 2002 as the International Year of Ecotourism

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly that it declare the year 2002 as the International Year of Ecotourism (Council resolution 1998/40).

United Nations Population Award 1998

At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly decided to establish an annual award to be named the United Nations Population Award for the most outstanding contribution to the awareness of population questions or to their solutions, by an individual or individuals, or by an institution (resolution 36/201).

The laureate is selected by a committee of ten members elected by the Economic and Social Council from among the Member States for a period of three years each. The current Committee for 1998 consists of nine members only: Cape Verde, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lesotho, Netherlands, Romania and Thailand. No candidate has been proposed as yet by the concerned regional group for the vacant tenth seat.

At its first regular session of 1982, the Economic and Social Council approved the rules of procedure of the Committee, rule 8 of which calls for the proceedings of the Committee to be reflected in a report attached to the annual report to be submitted to the Assembly by the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) (Council decision 1982/112).

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of UNFPA (Council decision 1982/112), A/53/406.

Committee for Development Planning

Document: Report of the Economic and Social Council (A/53/3).

13. Report of the International Court of Justice

Document: Report of the International Court of Justice, Supplement No. 4 (A/53/4).

14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Document: Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency for 1997 (see A/53/286). In his statement to the Assembly, the Director General of the Agency will give an account of any major developments since the date of issue of the report.

15. Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs

(a) Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council

The General Assembly will need to fill the seats being vacated by Costa Rica, Japan, Kenya, Portugal and Sweden. As stipulated in rule 144 of the rules of procedure, a retiring member is not eligible for immediate re-election.

No advance documentation is expected.

(b) Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council

The General Assembly will need to fill the seats being vacated by the following States: Argentina, Bangladesh, Canada, Central African Republic, China, Czech Republic, Finland, Gabon, Guyana, Jordan, Lebanon, Nicaragua, Romania, Russian Federation, Sweden, Togo, Tunisia and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. As stipulated in rule 146 of the rules of procedure, a retiring member is eligible for immediate re-election.

No advance documentation is expected.

16. Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections

(a) Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination

At its fifty-third session, the General Assembly will need to fill the seats being vacated by the following States: China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Japan, Republic of Korea, Togo and Uruguay. Members of the Committee are eligible for immediate re-election.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General.

(b) Election of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

At its fifth session, in 1950, the General Assembly adopted the statute of UNHCR (resolution 428 (V), annex) (see also item 108). In accordance with paragraph 13 of the statute, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is elected by the Assembly on the nomination of the Secretary-General.

At its forty-eighth session, the General Assembly extended the term of office of Mrs. Sadako Ogata as High Commissioner for Refugees for a period of five years, beginning on 1 January 1994 and ending on 31 December 1998 (decision 48/307).

By its resolution 52/104 of 12 December 1997, the General Assembly decided to continue the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for a further period of five years from 1 January 1999.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/53/389.

17. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments

(a) Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

At its fifty-third session, the General Assembly will need to fill the vacancies that will arise upon the expiry of the terms of office of Mr. Akbaruddin, Mr. d'Escragnolle-Taunay, Mr. Stein, Mr. Tang, Mr. Toya and Mr. Valenza.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/53/101.

(b) Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions

At its fifty-third session, the General Assembly will need to fill the vacancies that will arise upon the expiry of the terms of office of Mr. Bierma, Mr. Chaparro Ruiz, Mr. Francis, Mr. Molteni, Mr. Ould El Ghaouth and Mr. Sirry.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/53/102.

(c) Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors

At its fifty-third session, the General Assembly will need to fill the vacancy that will arise upon the expiry of the term of office of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/53/103.

(d) Confirmation of the appointment of members of the Investments Committee

At its fifty-third session, the General Assembly will be asked to confirm the appointment by the Secretary-General of three members to fill the vacancies that will arise upon the expiry of the terms of office of Mr. Oltramare, Mr. Omaboe and Mr. Reimnitz.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/53/104.

(e) Appointment of members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal

At its fifty-third session, the General Assembly will need to fill the vacancies that will arise upon the expiry of the terms of office of Ms. Ashford and Mr. Haugh.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/53/105.

(f) International Civil Service Commission

(i) Appointment of members of the Commission

(ii) Designation of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Commission

At its fifty-third session, the General Assembly will need to fill the vacancies that will arise upon the expiry of the terms of office of Mr. Bel Hadj Amor, Mrs. Daddah, Mr. Riha, Mr. Stöckl and Mr. Vegega.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/53/106.

(g) Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/53/108.

(h) Appointment of a member of the Joint Inspection Unit

At its fifty-third session, the General Assembly will need to fill the vacancy that will arise upon the expiry of the term of office of Mr. Sumihiro Kuyama.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/53/109.

(i) Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Document: Note by the Secretary-General.

(j) Appointment of the Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services

Document: Note by the Secretary-General.

18. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

Documents:

(a) Report of the Special Committee, Supplement No. 23 (A/53/23);

(b) Reports of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/73), A/53/130 and Corr.1; and (resolution 52/75), A/53/368.

19. Admission of new Members to the United Nations

At present, 185 States are Members of the United Nations.

20. Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 52/126 and 52/167).

(a) Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 46/182 and 52/168), A/53/139–E/1998/67.

(b) Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Nicaragua: aftermath of the war and natural disasters

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/8), A/53/291.

Assistance to Mozambique

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/30 D), A/53/157.

Special emergency economic assistance to the Comoros

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/30 F), A/53/330.

Special assistance for the economic recovery and reconstruction of the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/169 A).

Special assistance to Central African countries receiving refugees

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/169 B), A/53/292.

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/169 D), A/53/213.

Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/169 E), A/53/377.

Emergency assistance to the Sudan

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/169 F), A/53/307.

Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and rehabilitation in Tajikistan

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/169 I), A/53/316.

Emergency assistance to Montserrat

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/169 J), A/53/359.

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/169 K), A/53/361.

Assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/169 L), A/53/344.

International cooperation and coordination for the human and ecological rehabilitation and economic development of the Semipalatinsk region of Kazakhstan

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/169 M), A/53/424.

(c) **Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan**

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/211 A), A/53/346.

(d) **Assistance to the Palestinian people**

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/170), A/53/153–E/1998/75.

21. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/4), A/53/272 and Add.1.

22. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/11), A/53/306.

23. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/16), A/53/27[illegible] and Add.1.

24. Implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, including measures and recommendations agreed upon at its mid-term review

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 50/215 and 51/32), A/53/390 and Add.1.

25. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/3), A/53/420.

26. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/4), A/53/430.

27. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/5), A/53/434.

28. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/7).

29. Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/10), A/53/320 and Add.1.

30. United Nations reform: measures and proposals

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 52/12 A and B).

31. Culture of peace

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of UNESCO (resolution 52/13), A/53/370.

32. Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/14).

33. Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/18).

34. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/19), A/53/435.

35. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/20), A/53/419.

36. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/22).

37. Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development

Documents:

(a) Relevant sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council at its 1998 substantive session (A/53/3);

(b) Report of the Preparatory Committee, Supplement No. 45 (A/53/45);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/25), A/53/211;

(d) Note by the Secretary-General, A/53/210.

38. Oceans and the law of the sea

(a) Law of the sea

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/26).

(b) Large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing, unauthorized fishing in zones of national jurisdiction and on the high seas, fisheries by-catch and discards, and other developments

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/29).

39. Question of Palestine

Documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, Supplement No. 35 (A/53/35);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/52).

40. The situation in the Middle East

Documents: Reports of the Secretary-General (resolutions 52/53 and 52/54).

41. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

No advance documentation is expected.

42. Assistance in mine clearance

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/173).

43. The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/174).

44. The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/176), A/53/315.

United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala

Document: Reports of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/198 B), A/53/421; and (resolution 52/175), A/53/288.

45. The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/211 B).

46. Fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

(a) Fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

(b) Fiftieth anniversary of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide

No advance documentation is expected.

47. Election of the judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

Documents: Notes by the Secretary-General.

48. Report of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the fifth annual report of the International Tribunal, A/53/219–S/1998/737.

49. Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

No advance documentation is expected.

50. Report of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the third annual report of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, A/53/429–S/1998/857.

51. Elimination of coercive economic measures as a means of political and economic compulsion

No advance documentation is expected.

52. Declaration of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on the aerial and naval military attack against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya by the present United States Administration in April 1986

No advance documentation is expected.

53. Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security

No advance documentation is expected.

54. Consequences of the Iraqi occupation of and aggression against Kuwait

No advance documentation is expected.

55. Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations

No advance documentation is expected.

56. Launching of global negotiations on international economic cooperation for development

No advance documentation is expected.

57. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

No advance documentation is expected.

58. Strengthening of the United Nations system

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (decision 52/453), A/53/170.

59. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters

Document: Report of the Open-ended Working Group, Supplement No. 47 (A/53/47).

60. Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly

No advance documentation is expected.

61. Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 45/264 and 50/227), A/53/137–E/1998/66.

62. Question of Cyprus

No advance documentation is expected.

63. Role of science and technology in the context of international security, disarmament and other related fields

No advance documentation is expected.

64. Maintenance of international security prevention of the violent disintegration of States

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/55), A/53/333.

65. Reduction of military budgets

(a) Reduction of military budgets

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 35/142 B);

(b) Objective information on military matters, including transparency of military expenditures

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/32), A/53/218.

66. Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/33), A/53/202.

67. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/34), A/53/379.

68. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/35), A/53/209.

69. Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons

Document: Report of the Conference on Disarmament, Supplement No. 27 (A/53/27).

70. Prevention of an arms race in outer space

Document: Report of the Conference on Disarmament, Supplement No. 27 (A/53/27).

71. General and complete disarmament

(a) Notification of nuclear tests

Document: Note by the Secretary-General (resolution 42/38 C), A/53/427.

(b) Further measures in the field of disarmament for the prevention of an arms race on the seabed and the ocean floor and in the subsoil thereof

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 44/116 O), A/53/160 and Add.1.

(c) Measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/45 P), A/53/303.

(d) Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction

No advance documentation is expected.

(e) Transparency in armaments

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/38 B), A/53/334.

(f) Assistance to States for curbing the illicit traffic in small arms and collecting them

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/38 C), A/53/207.

(g) Relationship between disarmament and development

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/38 D), A/53/206.

(h) Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/38 E), A/53/158 and Add.1 and 2.

(i) Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament

No advance documentation is expected.

(j) Consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/38 G).

(k) Contributions towards banning anti-personnel landmines

Document: Report of the Conference on Disarmament (resolution 52/38 H), Supplement No. 27 (A/53/27).

(l) Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes

Document: Report of the Conference on Disarmament (resolution 52/38 I), Supplement No. 27 (A/53/27).

(m) Small arms

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/38 J), A/53/169 and Add.1 and 2.

(n) Nuclear disarmament

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/38 L), A/53/415.

(o) Nuclear-weapon-free southern hemisphere and adjacent areas

No advance documentation is expected.

(p) Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/38 O), A/53/208.

(q) Regional disarmament

No advance documentation is expected.

(r) Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels

Document: Report of the Conference on Disarmament (resolution 52/38 Q), Supplement No. 27 (A/53/27).

(s) Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia

No advance documentation is expected.

(t) Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction

No advance documentation is expected.

72. Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly

Document: Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa (resolution 51/46 E), A/53/348.

(a) United Nations Disarmament Information Programme

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/46 A), A/53/161 and Corr.1.

(b) United Nations disarmament fellowship training and advisory services

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/46 F) A/53/426.

(c) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/39 A), A/53/323.

(d) Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/39 B), A/53/369.

(e) Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons

Document: Report of the Conference on Disarmament, Supplement No. 27 (A/53/27).

73. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session

(a) Report of the Disarmament Commission

Document: Report of the Disarmament Commission, Supplement No. 42 (A/53/42).

(b) Report of the Conference on Disarmament

Document: Report of the Conference on Disarmament, Supplement No. 27 (A/53/27).

(c) Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters

Document: Report of the Secretary-General: Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters (resolution 38/183 O), A/53/222.

(d) United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Deputy Director of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (resolution 39/148 H), A/53/187.

74. The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/41).

75. Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/42), A/53/159.

76. Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/43), A/53/422.

77. Consolidation of the regime established by the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)

No advance documentation is expected.

78. Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction

No advance documentation is expected.

79. Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty

No advance documentation is expected.

80. Rationalization of the work and reform of the agenda of the First Committee

No advance documentation is expected.

81. Effects of atomic radiation

Document: Report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, Supplement No. 46 (A/53/46).

82. International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space

Documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space: Supplement No. 20 (A/53/20);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/56), A/53/265.

83. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

Documents:

(a) Report of the Commissioner-General of UNRWA: Supplement No. 13 (A/53/13);

(b) Report of the Working Group on the Financing of UNRWA (resolution 52/58);

(c) Reports of the Secretary-General (resolutions 52/59, 52/60, 52/62 and 52/63);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine (resolution 52/57).

84. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories

Documents:

(a) Reports of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/64), A/53/259; (resolution 52/65); (resolution 52/67), A/53/264; and (resolution 52/68), A/53/260;

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the reports of the Special Committee (resolution 52/64), A/53/136.

85. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects

Documents:

(a) Report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations (resolution 52/69), A/53/127;

(b) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/137).

86. Questions relating to information

Documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Information, Supplement No. 21 (A/53/21);

(b) Reports of the Secretary-General (resolutions 52/70 B and 52/220).

87. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations

Documents:

(a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, Supplement No. 23 (A/53/23);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/71), A/53/263.

88. Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories

Document: Relevant part of the report of the Special Committee, Supplement No. 23 (A/53/23).

89. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

Documents:

(a) Report of the Special Committee, Supplement No. 23 (A/53/23);

(b) Report of the Economic and Social Council, Supplement No. 3 (A/53/3);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/73), A/53/130 and Corr.1.

90. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/74), A/53/262 and Add.1.

91. Macroeconomic policy questions

(a) Trade and development

Documents:

(a) Reports of the Trade and Development Board on its sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth executive sessions (A/53/15 (Parts I–III)) and on its forty-fifth session (A/53/15 (Part IV));

(b) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/182).

Transit environment in the landlocked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD (resolution 51/168), A/53/331.

(b) Financing of development, including net transfer of resources between developing and developed countries

Net flows and transfers of resources between developing and developed countries

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/165), A/53/228.

Global partnership for development: high-level international intergovernmental consideration on financing for development

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/179).

Index indicating recurring themes and key elements in the consideration of the topic of financing for development

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/179).

Global financial flows and their impact on developing countries

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/180), A/53/398.

(c) Commodities

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of UNCTAD (resolution 51/169), A/53/319.

(d) External debt crisis and development

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/185), A/53/373.

92. Sectoral policy questions

(a) Business and development

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/191), A/53/384.

(b) Industrial development cooperation

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of UNIDO on best practices in the field of industrial policies and strategies (resolution 51/170), A/53/254.

93. Sustainable development and international economic cooperation

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council looked forward to the outcome of the consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the utilization of the development account (E/1998/81) under section 34 of the programme budget for the biennium 1998–1999 by the relevant intergovernmental bodies (Council decision 1998/296).

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the utilization of the development account (resolution 52/235 and Council decision 1998/296), A/53/374;

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of UNESCO (resolution 51/172), A/53/296.

(a) Implementation of and follow-up to major consensus agreements on development

(i) Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of the Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries

(ii) Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/173), A/53/301.

(b) Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/175), A/53/336.

(c) Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/177); and (resolution 52/190), A/53/267.

(d) Renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership

No advance documentation is expected.

(e) Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/187).

(f) Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/188), A/53/407.

(g) Cultural development

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/179) and (resolution 52/197), A/53/321.

94. Environment and sustainable development

Document: Report of the Governing Council of UNEP on the work of its fifth special session, Supplement No. 25 (A/53/25).

International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/200).

Protection against products harmful to health and the environment

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 34/173), A/53/156–E/1998/78.

(a) Implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, including the outcome of the nineteenth special session of the General Assembly for the purpose of an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of Agenda 21

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (decision 52/445).

(b) Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 50/115);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change on the results of the third session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention (resolutions 51/184 and 52/199).

(c) Implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Documents: Reports of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/116), A/53/65–E/1998/5; and (resolution 52/202), A/53/358.

(d) Convention on Biological Diversity

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity (resolution 52/201).

(e) Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/198).

95. Operational activities for development

Documents:

(a) Reports of the Secretary-General (resolutions 50/120 and 52/203), A/53/226 and Add.1, 2, 3 and 4; and (resolution 51/186), A/53/186;

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Fellowships in the United Nations system", A/53/154.

96. Training and research

(a) United Nations University

Documents:

(a) Report of the Council of the United Nations University, Supplement No. 31 (A/53/31);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 49/124 and 51/187), A/53/408;

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the United Nations University, A/53/392 and Add.1.

(b) United Nations Institute for Training and Research

Documents:

(a) Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, Supplement No. 14 (A/53/14);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/206).

97. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/207), A/53/163–E/1998/79.

98. Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997–2006)

Documents: Reports of the Secretary-General (resolutions 51/178 and 52/193), A/53/329; and (resolution 52/194), A/53/223.

99. Commemorative meeting of the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries

No advance documentation is expected.

100. Social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family

International Year of Older Persons

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/80), A/53/294.

Policies and programmes involving youth

Documents: Notes by the Secretary-General transmitting:

(a) Report of the World Conference of Ministers Responsible for Youth (resolution 52/83);

(b) Report of the third session of the World Youth Forum (resolution 52/83).

101. Crime prevention and criminal justice

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/90), A/53/380.

United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/89), A/53/381.

Follow-up to the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan against Organized Transnational Crime

Document: Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council, Supplement No. 3 (A/53/3).

Preparations for the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution on the subject, the text of which is reproduced in the report of the Economic and Social Council (Council resolution 1998/13).

Documents:

(a) Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council, Supplement No. 3 (A/53/3);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/91).

Transnational organized crime

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution on the subject, the text of which is reproduced in the report of the Economic and Social Council (Council resolution 1998/14).

Document: Report of the Economic and Social Council, Supplement No. 3 (A/53/3).

Mutual assistance and international cooperation in criminal matters

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution on the subject, the text of which is reproduced in the report of the Economic and Social Council, Supplement No. 3 (A/53/3).

102. International drug control

Global Programme of Action

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 47/100 and 52/92), A/53/382.

Implementation of the United Nations System-Wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control: action by organizations of the United Nations system

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 48/112), A/53/129–E/1998/58.

Status of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/92), A/53/383.

103. Advancement of women

Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women

Document: Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, Supplement No. 38 (A/53/38).

Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 45/124 and 51/68), A/53/318.

United Nations Development Fund for Women

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on the activities of the United Nations Development Fund for Women (resolutions 39/125 and 52/94), A/53/363.

Status of women in the Secretariat

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/96), A/53/376.

Trafficking in women and girls

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/98), A/53/409.

Traditional or customary practices affecting the health of women and girls

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/99), A/53/354.

104. Implementation of the outcome of the Fourth World Conference on Women

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/100), A/53/308.

105. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees: questions relating to refugees and displaced persons and humanitarian questions

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Document: Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Supplement No. 12 (A/53/12) and Supplement No. 12A (A/53/12/Add.1);

New international humanitarian order

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/74).

Assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/101), A/53/328.

Follow-up to the Regional Conference to Address the Problems of Refugees, Displaced Persons, Other Forms of Involuntary Displacement and Returnees in the Countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States and Relevant Neighbouring States

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/102), A/53/413.

Assistance to unaccompanied refugee minors

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/105), A/53/325.

Enlargement of the Membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council took note of the request regarding the enlargement of the Executive Committee of the programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees contained in the annex to the note verbale dated 14 October 1997 from the Permanent Mission of Mozambique to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1998/3) and recommended that the Assembly take a decision at its fifty-third session on the question of increasing the membership of the Executive Committee from fifty-three to fifty-four States (Council decision 1998/211).

106. Promotion and protection of the rights of children

Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/107), A/53/281.

Report of the Committee on the Rights of the Child

Document: Report of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, Supplement No. 41 (A/53/41).

Protection of children affected by armed conflict

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Representative on the impact of armed conflict on children (resolution 52/107, sect. IV).

Prevention and eradication of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (resolution 52/107, sect. VI), A/53/311.

107. Programme of activities of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

Documents: Reports of the Secretary-General (decision 49/458 and resolution 52/108), A/53/282 and A/53/310.

108. Elimination of racism and racial discrimination

Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

Document: Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its fifty-second and fifty-third sessions, Supplement No. 18 (A/53/18).

Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/80), A/53/256.

Financial situation of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/110, sect. II), A/53/255.

Measures to combat contemporary forms of racism and racial discrimination

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on measures to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance (resolution 52/109), A/53/269.

Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session a detailed report on the financial and personnel resources required for the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, and to the General Assembly to consider the possibility of providing the resources required for the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade. The Council also endorsed the Commission's recommendations to the General Assembly to request the Secretary-General to designate as Secretary-General of the World Conference the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and to declare 2001 a year of mobilization against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance (Council decision 1998/251).

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/111), A/53/305.

109. Right of peoples to self-determination

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/113), A/53/280;

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights (resolution 52/112), A/53/338.

110. Human rights questions

(a) Implementation of human rights instruments

Report of the Human Rights Committee

Document: Report of the Human Rights Committee, Supplement No. 40 (A/53/40).

Report of the Committee against Torture

Document: Report of the Committee against Torture, Supplement No. 44 (A/53/44).

Status of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (decision 52/428).

Status of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/86), A/53/253.

United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 36/151 and 51/86), A/53/283.

Status of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/115), A/53/230.

Effective implementation of international instruments on human rights, including reporting obligations under international instruments on human rights

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/118);

(b) Notes by the Secretary-General transmitting the reports of the ninth meeting of persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies (resolution 52/118), A/53/125 and A/53/432.

(b) Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (resolution 51/92), A/53/337.

Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/94), A/53/304.

Follow-up to the United Nations Year for Tolerance

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of UNESCO (resolution 51/95), A/53/284.

Human rights and extreme poverty

No advance documentation is expected.

Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/102), A/53/324.

Strengthening of United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 51/105 and 52/131).

Human rights and unilateral coercive measures

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/120), A/53/293 and Add.1.

Respect for the right to universal freedom of travel and the vital importance of family reunification

No advance documentation is expected.

Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur (resolution 52/122), A/53/279.

Strengthening of the rule of law

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/125), A/53/309.

Protection of United Nations personnel

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/126).

United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education and public information activities in the field of human rights

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/127), A/53/313.

Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights

No advance documentation is expected.

The situation of human rights in Cambodia

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/135), A/53/400.

Right to development

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/136), A/53/268.

Question of a draft declaration on the rights and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council approved the draft declaration on the rights and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms, as contained in the annex to resolution 1988/7 of the Commission on Human Rights and recommended it to the General Assembly for adoption at its fifty-third session (Council resolution 1988/33).

(c) Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives

The situation of human rights in Myanmar

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council endorsed the Commissions's decision to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar for a further year and to request the Special Rapporteur to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session and to report to the Commission at its fifty-fifth session (Council decision 1998/261).

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/137);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the interim report of the Special Rapporteur (Council decision 1998/261), A/53/364.

The situation of human rights in Haiti

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the programme of technical cooperation prepared by the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Human Rights (resolution 52/138);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the independent expert on the situation of human rights in Haiti (Commission resolution 1998/58), A/53/355.

Situation of human rights in Kosovo

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/139).

Situation of human rights in the Sudan

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council endorsed the Commission's decision to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Sudan for an additional year, and to request the Special Rapporteur to report to the Commission on the future need for human rights field officers and to report his findings and recommendations to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session and to the Commission at its fifty-fifth session (Council decision 1998/264).

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur (resolution 52/140 and Council decision 1998/264).

The situation of human rights in Nigeria

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council endorsed the Commission's decision to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Nigeria for a further year, and to request the Special Rapporteur to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session and to report to the Commission at its fifty-fifth session (Council decision 1998/262).

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/144);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur (Council decision 1998/262), A/53/366.

The situation of human rights in Rwanda

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council endorsed the Commission's decision to extend for a further year the mandate of the Special Representative of the Commission on the situation of human rights in Rwanda, and to request the Special Representative to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session and to the Commission at its fifty-fifth session (Council decision 1998/265).

Documents: Notes by the Secretary-General transmitting:

(a) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the activities of the Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda (resolution 52/146), A/53/367;

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Representative (Council decision 1998/266), A/53/402.

The situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia

Document: Notes by the Secretary-General transmitting the periodic reports of the Special Rapporteur (resolution 52/147 and Commission resolution 1998/79).

Internally displaced persons

Document: Note by the Secretary-General (Council decision 1998/257).

The situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council endorsed the Commission's decision to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo for a further year, to request the Special Rapporteur to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session, and to report to the Commission at its fifty-fifth session (Council decision 1998/260).

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur (Council decision 1998/260), A/53/365.

The situation of human rights in Iraq

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council endorsed the Commission's decision to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Iraq for a further year, and to request the Special Rapporteur to submit

an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session and to report to the Commission at its fifty-fifth session (Council decision 1998/263).

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur (Council decision 1998/263), A/53/433.

The situation of human rights in Afghanistan

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council endorsed the Commission's decision to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan for one year, and to request the Special Rapporteur to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session and to the Commission at its fifty-fifth session (Council decision 1998/267).

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur (Council decision 1998/267).

Rights of the child

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council endorsed the Commission's decision to renew the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography for a further three years, and to request the Special Rapporteur to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session and a report to the Commission at its fifty-fifth session (Council decision 1998/271).

Situation of human rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council endorsed the Commission's decision to renew the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for one year, and to request the Special Rapporteur to report to the Commission at its fifty-fifth session and to present interim reports to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session (Council decision 1998/272).

The situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council endorsed the Commission's decision to extend the mandate of the Special Representative of the Commission on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran for a further year, and to request the Special Representative to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session and to report to the Commission at its fifty-fifth session (Council decision 1998/273).

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Representative (Council decision 1998/273), A/53/423.

The situation of human rights in Burundi

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council endorsed the Commission's decision to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi for one year, and to request him to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session and a report to the Commission at its fifty-fifth session (Council decision 1998/274).

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur (Council decision 1998/274).

The situation of human rights in southern Lebanon and West Bekaa

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (Commission resolution 1998/62).

(d) Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (resolution 52/148), A/53/372.

(e) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

Document: Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Supplement No. 36 (A/53/36).

Question of resources for the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the human rights activities of the United Nations

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council approved the Commission's appeal to the Council and to the Secretary-General and the General Assembly to take all necessary steps, without delay, to secure for the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and for other relevant components of the Organization regular budget resources for the current and future bienniums that will be sufficient to permit the effective fulfilment of the responsibilities and mandates established by Member States and commensurate with the importance assigned by the Charter of the United Nations to the promotion and protection of human rights (Council decision 1998/275).

111. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors

(a) United Nations

(b) United Nations Development Programme

(c) United Nations Children's Fund

(d) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

(e) United Nations Institute for Training and Research

(f) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

(g) Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme

(h) United Nations Population Fund

(i) United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation

(j) Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme

(k) United Nations Office for Project Services

Documents:

(a) Financial reports and audited financial statements for the biennium ended 31 December 1995 and reports of the Board of Auditors:

(i) United Nations: Supplement No. 5 (A/53/5, vol. I);

(ii) United Nations peacekeeping operations: Supplement No. 5 (A/53/5, vol. II);

(iii) United Nations International Trade Centre: Supplement No. 5 (A/53/5, vol. III);

(iv) United Nations University: Supplement No. 5 (A/53/5, vol. IV);

(v) United Nations Development Programme: Supplement No. 5A (A/53/5/Add.1);

(vi) United Nations Children's Fund: Supplement No. 5B (A/53/5/Add.2);

(vii) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: Supplement No. 5C (A/53/5/Add.3);

(viii) United Nations Institute for Training and Research: Supplement No. 5D (A/53/5/Add.4);

(ix) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees: Supplement No. 5E (A/53/5/Add.5);

(x) Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme: Supplement No. 5F (A/53/5/Add.6);

(xi) United Nations Population Fund: Supplement No. 5G (A/53/5/Add.7);

(xii) United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation: Supplement No. 5H (A/53/5/Add.8);

(xiii) Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme: Supplement No. 5I (A/53/5/Add.9);

(xiv) United Nations Office for Project Services: Supplement No. 5J (A/53/5/Add.10);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors (resolution 48/216 B), A/53/335 and Add.1;

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a concise summary of principal findings, conclusions and recommendations of the Board of Auditors (resolution 47/211), A/53/217;

(d) Reports of the Advisory Committee.

112. Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

Documents:

(a) Reports of the Advisory Committee, Supplement No. 7 (A/53/7) and addenda;

(b) Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the work of its thirty-eighth session, Supplement No. 16 (A/53/16);

(c) Reports of the Secretary-General:

(i) Proposed programme budget outline for the biennium 2000–2001 (resolution 41/213), A/53/220;

(ii) Evaluation of the new performance appraisal system (decision 51/469 B);

(iii) Follow-up of management irregularities causing financial losses to the Organization (decision 51/469 B);

(iv) Progress on the implementation of resolutions 52/226 A and B, A/53/271;

(v) Gratis personnel (resolution 52/234);

(d) Notes by the Secretary-General transmitting reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services:

(i) Audit of procurement-related arbitration cases (resolution 52/226 A);

(ii) Audit of the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) contract cost (resolution 52/227);

(iii) Inspection review of common services at the United Nations Office at Geneva (resolution 48/218 B);

(iv) Inspection review of common services at the United Nations Office at Vienna (resolution 48/218 B);

(v) Inspection review of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (resolution 48/218 B);

(vi) Audit of United Nations commercial insurance programmes (decision 51/468 B);

(e) Notes by the Secretary-General transmitting:

(i) The report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "More coherence for enhanced oversight in the United Nations system", A/53/171;

(ii) A note from the Joint Inspection Unit regarding its programme of work cycle, A/53/180.

113. Programme budget for the biennium 1998–1999

Documents:

(a) Reports of the Advisory Committee: Supplement No. 7 (A/53/7) and addenda;

(b) Reports of the Secretary-General:

(i) Conditions of service of members of the International Court of Justice (resolution 50/216, Part IV);

(ii) Developments in the post structure of the Secretariat over the past ten years and on the forward-looking human resources policy that the Secretary-General intends to develop (resolution 52/220, Part I);

(iii) Proposed measures to improve the profitability of the commercial activities of the United Nations (resolution 52/220, Part II);

(iv) Net budgeting (resolution 52/220, Part II), A/53/410;

(v) Possible integration of all conference servicing resources into the Department of General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services (resolution 52/220, Part III, IB);

(vi) Financial arrangements associated with the dining room at the International Court of Justice (resolution 52/220, Part III, 5);

(vii) Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 1998–1999 (resolution 52/223);

(viii) Office accommodation at the Palais Wilson (decision 52/465), A/53/302;

(ix) Construction of additional conference facilities at Addis Ababa and Bangkok (resolution 39/236), A/53/347;

(x) Ninth progress report of the Secretary-General on IMIS (resolution 43/217);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on IMIS (resolution 52/227).

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council looked forward to the outcome of the consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the utilization of the Development Account (E/1998/81) under section 34 of the programme budget for the biennium 1998–1999 by the relevant intergovernmental bodies (Council decision 1998/296).

Document: Report of the Secretary-General on the utilization of the Development Account (resolution 52/235), A/53/374.

114. Programme planning

Documents:

(a) Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1998–2001, Supplement No. 6 (A/53/6);

(b) Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the work of its thirty-eighth session, Supplement No. 16 (A/53/16);

(c) Reports of the Secretary-General:

(i) Programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1996–1997 (resolution 48/218 B), A/53/122 and Add.1;

(ii) Proposed revisions to the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation (resolution 51/219), A/53/133;

(iii) Priority-setting within the medium-term plan (resolution 51/219), A/53/134;

(d) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of OIOS entitled "Strengthening the role of evaluation findings in programme design, delivery and policy directives" (resolution 48/218 B), A/53/90.

115. Improving the financial situation of the United Nations

No advance documentation is expected.

116. Administrative and budgetary coordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency

Documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the statistical report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (decision 47/449);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee, Supplement No. 7 (A/53/7).

117. Pattern of conferences

Documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Conferences, Supplement No. 32 (A/53/32);

(b) Reports of the Secretary-General:

(i) Cost-accounting system for conference services (resolution 52/214 D), A/53/257;

(ii) Impact of the abolition of posts of translator and interpreter (resolution 52/220, sect. III, paras. 13 and 15), A/53/221.

118. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

Documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Contributions, Supplement No. 11 (A/53/11);

(b) Letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly concerning arrears, A/53/345 and Add.1–4.

119. Human resources management

Documents:

(a) Reports of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/226), A/53/342, A/53/375 and A/53/385; (resolutions 51/227 and 52/216); (resolution 52/12 A), A/53/414; and (resolution 52/219), A/53/266;

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of employment of retirees (decision 51/408);

(c) Note setting out options regarding internal and external vacancies, A/53/327;

(d) List of staff of the Secretariat (resolution 49/222 A).

120. United Nations common system

Document: Report of the International Civil Service Commission, Supplement No. 30 (A/53/30).

121. United Nations pension system

Document: Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, Supplement No. 9 (A/53/9).

122. Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East

(a) United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

The United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) was established by the Security Council on 31 May 1974 (resolution 350 (1974)). Its mandate has been extended periodically through subsequent Council resolutions, the latest of which was resolution 1109 (1997) of 23 May 1997, by which the Council extended the mandate until 30 November 1997.

At its fifty-second session,[1] the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to employ locally recruited staff for the Force against General Service posts commensurate with the operational requirements of such posts; decided to appropriate to the Special Account for UNDOF the amount of $35,400,100 gross ($34,506,400 net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 inclusive of the amount of $1,756,200 for the support account for peacekeeping operations, the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in its resolution 52/236, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force beyond 31 May 1998; decided also to set off against the apportionment provided for in paragraph 8 of the same resolution, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of $878,700 approved for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 and their respective share in the estimated other income of $15,000 for the same period; decided further that for Member States that had fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there should be set off against the apportionment their respective share of the surplus balance of $1,071,000 for the period from 1 December 1994 to 30 November 1995 and their respective share of the interest income of $1,671,000 for the same period; decided also that, for Member States that had not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, their share of the surplus balance of $1,071,000 for the period from 1 December 1994 to 30 November 1995 and their respective share of the interest income of $1,671,000 for the same period should be set off against their outstanding obligations.

(b) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

The United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) was established by the Security Council on 19 March 1978 (resolution 425 (1978)) for an initial period of six months. Its mandate has been extended periodically by the Security Council in subsequent resolutions, the latest of which was resolution 1151 (1998) of 30 January 1998, by which the mandate was extended until 31 July 1998.

At its fifty-second session,[1] the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to ensure the full implementation of paragraph 8 of its resolution 51/233, stressing that Israel should pay the amount of $1,773,618 resulting from the incident

---

[1] References for the fifty-second session (agenda items 122 (a) and (b)):

(a) Reports of the Secretary-General:
  (i) United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (A/52/771, A/52/771/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and Add.2);
  (ii) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (A/52/804, A/52/806 and Add.1);
(b) Reports of the Advisory Committee: A/52/860/Add.5 and 6;
(c) Reports of the Fifth Committee: A/52/931 and A/52/932;
(d) Resolutions 52/236 and 52/237;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.62, 67, 68 and 68/Add.1;
(f) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.88.

at Qana on 18 April 1996; also requested the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to employ locally recruited staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the operational requirements of such posts; decided to appropriate to the Special Account for UNIFIL the amount of $142,984,560 gross ($139,133,160 net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999, inclusive of the amount of $7,152,660 for the support account for peacekeeping operations, the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in its resolution 52/237, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force beyond 31 July 1998; decided also to set off against the apportionment provided for in paragraph 11 of the same resolution, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of $3,831,400 approved for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 and their respective share of the estimated other income of $20,000 for the same period; decided that, for Member States that had fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there should be set off against their apportionment as provided for in paragraph 11 of the same resolution, their share of the unencumbered balance of $3,098,190 in respect of the reserve account for the third-party liability insurance of helicopters; decided also that, for Member States that had not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, their share of the unencumbered balance of $3,098,190 in respect of the reserve account for the third-party liability insurance of helicopters should be set off against their outstanding obligations; decided further that the additional requirement of $639,356, which relates to the incident at Qana for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997, would be treated in accordance with the terms of Assembly resolution 51/233.

Documents:

(a) Reports of the Secretary-General:

(i) United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (resolution 52/236);

(ii) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (resolution 52/237);

(b) Reports of the Advisory Committee.

123. Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola

The Security Council, by its resolution 626 (1998) of 20 December 1998, established under its authority the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM) for a period of 31 months beginning 3 January 1989. On 30 May 1991, by its resolution 696 (1991), the Council entrusted a new mandate to UNAVEM (UNAVEM II) for a period of 17 months from 1 June 1991 to 31 October 1992, as proposed by the Secretary-General in line with the "Acordos de Paz paragraph Angola". By its resolution 976 (1995), the Council decided to authorize the establishment of a peacekeeping operation, UNAVEM III, with an initial mandate of six months until 8 August 1995. The mandate of UNAVEM III was extended by subsequent Council resolutions, the latest of which was resolution 1106 (1997), by which the mandate was extended until 30 June 1997. By resolution 1118 (1997) of 30 June 1997, the Council decided to establish, as of 1 July, the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola (MONUA) with an initial mandate of four months until 31 October 1997. The mandate of MONUA was extended by subsequent Security Council resolutions, the latest of which was resolution 1180 (1998), by which the mandate was extended until 15 August 1998.

At its fifty-second session,[2] the General Assembly decided to continue to use the Special Account for UNAVEM for MONUA beginning on 1 July 1997; decided to appropriate to the Special Account a total amount of $155,000,000 gross ($150,371,600 net) for the operation of MONUA for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998, inclusive of the amount of $49,975,500 gross ($48,202,500 net) authorized by the Advisory Committee for the period from 1 July to 31 October 1997; decided also, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of $76,054,200 gross ($74,362,800 net) for the period from 1 July to 31 October 1997 among Member States; decided further, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of $78,945,800 gross ($76,008,800 net) for the period from 1 November 1997 to 30 June 1998 among Member States at the monthly rates indicated in the annex to resolution 52/8 A; decided to set off against the apportionment of Member States that had fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of $18,926,500 gross ($18,667,900 net) for the period from 1 January to 30 June 1996; and decided that, for Member States that had not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance should be set off against their outstanding obligations (resolution 52/8 A).

At the first part of its resumed fifty-second session,[2] the General Assembly decided to appropriate to the Special Account for MONUA a total amount of $175,000,000 gross ($170,741,200 net) for the operation of the Mission for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998, inclusive of the amount of $155,000,000 gross ($150,371,600 net) already appropriated under the provisions of its resolution 52/8 A; decided also, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the additional amount of $20,000,000 gross ($20,369,600 net) for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998 among Member States, taking into account the amount of $155,000,000 gross ($150,371,600 net) already authorized under the terms of Assembly resolution 52/8 A; decided further that the apportionment among Member States should take into consideration the decrease in their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of $369,600 approved for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998 (resolution 52/8 B).

At the second part of its resumed session,[2] the General Assembly decided to authorize the Secretary-General to utilize the amount of $2,204,300 from the unencumbered balance for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997 to meet incurred expenses for the same period that had not yet been recorded; decided also to appropriate to the Special Account for MONUA an initial amount of $45,899,080 gross ($44,301,680 net) for the operation of the Observer Mission for the period from 1 July 10 to 31 October 1998, inclusive of the amount of $2,299,080 for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999; decided further, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of $45,899,080 gross ($44,301,680 net) for the period from 1 July to 31 October 1998 among Member States at a monthly rate of $11,474,770 gross ($11,075,420 net), subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of MONUA beyond 30 June 1998; decided to set off against the apportionment of Member States that had fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of $3,564,300 gross ($1,999,400 net) for the period from 1 July 1996

[2] References for the fifty-second session (agenda items 123 and 159):
(a) Reports of the Secretary-General: A/52/385 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and A/52/799 and Add.1;
(b) Reports of the Advisory Committee: A/52/478 and Corr.1, A/52/825 and A/52/860/Add.8;
(c) Reports of the Fifth Committee: A/52/547 and Add.1 and 2;
(d) Resolutions 52/8 A, B and C;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.13, 17, 54, 58, 62, 68 and 68/Add.1;
(f) Plenary meetings: A/52/PV.42, 82 and 88.

to 30 June 1997; and decided that, for those Member States that had not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance should be set off against their outstanding obligations (resolution 52/8 C).

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNAVEM and MONUA (resolutions 52/8 A, B and C);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee.

124. Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991)

(a) United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission

The Security Council, by its resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, decided to set up the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM). In its resolution 689 (1991) it noted that the observer unit could only be terminated by a decision of the Council and that the Council should therefore review the question of termination or continuation of UNIKOM, as well as its modalities of operation, every six months.

The Security Council, having subsequently reviewed the question of termination or continuation, on 7 April 1997, concurred with the recommendation of the Secretary-General that UNIKOM be maintained; and decided to review the question once again by 6 October 1997 (see S/1997/286).

At its resumed fifty-second session,[3] the General Assembly decided to examine the recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 5 per cent across the board reductions of the budget proposals of the Secretary-General in the light of the next series of relevant financial performance reports; requested the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to employ locally recruited staff for UNIKOM against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission; decided to appropriate to the Special Account for UNIKOM the amount of $52,143,800 gross ($50,255,600 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999, inclusive of the amount of $2,618,400 for the support account for peacekeeping operations, a two-thirds share of that amount, equivalent to $33,503,700, to be funded through voluntary contributions from the Government of Kuwait, subject to review by the Security Council with regard to the question of termination or continuation of the Mission; decided also, as an ad hoc arrangement, taking into consideration the funding through voluntary contributions from the Government of Kuwait of the two-thirds share of the cost of UNIKOM, equivalent to $33,503,700, to apportion among Member States the amount of $18,640,100 gross ($16,751,900 net), representing one third of the cost of the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999, to be apportioned at a monthly rate of $1,553,342 gross ($1,395,992 net) in accordance with the

[3] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 124):
(a) Reports of the Secretary-General: A/52/790 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and A/52/824;
(b) Report of the Advisory Committee: A/52/860/Add.7 and Corr.1 (ACER);
(c) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/52/933;
(d) Resolution 52/238;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.62, 68 and 68/Add.1;
(f) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.88.

scheme set out in paragraph 11 of the resolution; decided further to set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 11 of the resolution, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of $1,888,200 approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999; decided that, taking into consideration the funding through voluntary contributions from the Government of Kuwait of the two-thirds share of the cost of UNIKOM, for Member States that had fulfilled their financial obligations to UNIKOM there should be set off against the apportionment their respective share of the unencumbered balance of $1,625,800 gross ($1,250,900 net), representing one third of the unencumbered balance of $4,127,600 gross ($3,752,700 net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997; decided also that, for Member States that had not fulfilled their financial obligations to UNIKOM, their share of the unencumbered balance of $1,625,800 gross ($1,250,900 net) for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997 should be set off against their outstanding obligations; decided further that two thirds of the net unencumbered balance of $3,752,700, equivalent to $2,501,800, should be returned to the Government of Kuwait; expressed deep concern about the overpayment of mission subsistence allowance, presently calculated at $6,312,201.53, as well as the inaccuracy of the earlier estimated amount of $988,443.50, which represented a drastic increase of $5,323,758.03, and the delay in reporting the matter to the General Assembly; requested the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure that voluntary contributions towards the budgeted cost of UNIKOM should be utilized only in accordance with the procedure and practices of the General Assembly; also requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to recover the overpayment of mission subsistence allowance in the revised estimated amount of $6,312,201.53 and to submit a separate report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session on developments relating to the issue of overpayment of mission subsistence allowance and compensatory time off, including measures taken with respect to those responsible for the overpayment on the basis of the conclusion of the inquiry; further requested the Secretary-General to review the recovery process, taking into account the results of the inquiry and bearing in mind various aspects of this measure; requested the Secretary-General to ensure that all managers exercising financial responsibility were issued with the revised and updated version of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations; also requested the Secretary-General to ensure that every official of the United Nations was responsible to the Secretary-General for the regularity of the actions taken by him or her in the course of his or her official duties and that any official who took any action contrary to the Financial Rules, or to the administrative instructions issued in connection therewith may be held personally responsible and financially liable for the consequences of such action (resolution 52/238).

Documents

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNIKOM (resolution 52/238);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee.

(b) Other activities

By its resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, the Security Council affirmed all 13 preceding resolutions regarding the situation between Iraq and Kuwait, except as expressly changed under sections A through I to achieve the goals of resolution 687 (1991), including a formal ceasefire. By its resolution 706 (1991) of 15 August 1991, the Council created a separate funding mechanism to finance the activities arising from resolution 687 (1991).

No advance documentation is expected.

125. Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

By its resolution 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, the Security Council established, under its authority, the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO), in accordance with the timetable outlined in the Secretary-General's report (S/22464). The mandate of MINURSO was extended by subsequent Council resolutions, the latest of which was resolution 1163 (1998) of 17 April 1998, by which the mandate was extended until 20 July 1998.

At its fifty-second session,[4] the General Assembly decided to appropriate to the Special Account for MINURSO the amount of $17,172,300 gross ($15,989,300 net) for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998, inclusive of the amount of $9,300,500 gross ($8,478,100 net) already authorized by the Advisory Committee for the period from 1 November 1997 to 31 March 1998 under the terms of General Assembly resolution 49/233 A and in addition to the amount of $30,229,800 gross ($28,430,400 net) already appropriated for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998 under the provisions of Assembly resolution 51/2 B; also decided, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the additional amount of $11, 077, 300 gross ($10,309,500 net) for the period ending 20 April 1998 among Member States, taking into account the amount of $24,351,780 gross ($22,902,270 net) already assessed for the same period under the terms of General Assembly decision 51/2 B; decided further, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of $6,095,000 gross ($5,679,800 net) for the period from 21 April to 30 June 1998 among Member States at the monthly rates indicated in the annex to the resolution (resolution 52/228 A).

At the second part of its resumed fifty-second session,[4] the General Assembly decided to appropriate to the Special Account for MINURSO the amount of $22,749,540 gross ($21,473,540 net) for the operation of the Mission for the period from 1 July to 31 October 1998, inclusive of the amount of $1,149,540 for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999; also decided, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of $22,749,540 gross ($21,143,540 net) for the period from 1 July to 31 October 1998 among Member States at a monthly rate of $5,687,385 gross ($5,368,385 net), subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission beyond 20 July 1998; further decided to set against the apportionment of Member States that had fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of $2,570,400 gross ($2,163,200 net) for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997; and decided that for those Member States that had not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance should be set off against their outstanding obligations (resolution 52/228 B).

Documents:

(a) Reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of MINURSO (resolutions 52/228 A and B);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee.

[4] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 125):
(a) Reports of the Secretary-General: A/52/730 and Add.1–3 and Add.3/Corr.1 (F) and 2;
(b) Report of the Advisory Committee: A/52/816 and Corr.1 (F) and A/52/860/Add.8;
(c) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/52/843 and Add.1;
(d) Resolution 52/228 A and B;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.54, 59, 62, 68 and 68/Add.1;
(f) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.82 and 88.

126. Financing and liquidation of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia

By its resolution 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992, the Security Council decided to establish the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) under its authority for a period not to exceed 18 months. By its resolution 840 (1993) of 15 June 1993, the Council endorsed the results of the election in Cambodia, which had been certified free and fair by the United Nations.

During the second part of its resumed fifty-second session in May 1998,[5] the General Assembly considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing and liquidation of UNTAC, the comprehensive evaluation of all aspects of the administration and management of UNTAC and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

At its resumed fifty-second session,[5] the General Assembly encouraged the Secretary-General to continue the evaluation exercise for other peacekeeping operations, including an analysis of the problems encountered and measures taken to identify and correct them, and to make proposals for their solution; decided, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the amount of $32,562,900 gross ($25,691,600 net) appropriated by the Assembly in its resolution 48/255, to be offset by an equal amount from miscellaneous income, in accordance with paragraph 9 of that resolution; decided also to appropriate to the Special Account for UNTAC the amount of $17,724,400 gross ($21,232,600 net) to meet the additional requirements of the Transitional Authority, to be apportioned among Member States, as an ad hoc arrangement, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 10 of the resolution; decided further to set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 9 of the resolution, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of $6,871,300 approved for the period from 1 September 1993 to 31 March 1994; decided that the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 10 of the resolution, should take into consideration the decrease in their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of $3,508,200 approved for the period from 1 November 1991 to 31 December 1995; decided also that, for Member States that had fulfilled their financial obligations to UNTAC, there should be credited their respective share of the balance of the cumulative miscellaneous income of $1,799,400 of the cumulative interest income of $6,944,000 and any surplus arising from the eventual liquidation of the remaining obligations in the Special Account for UNTAC; decided further that, for Member States that had not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Transitional Authority, their share of the balance of the cumulative miscellaneous income of $1,799,400, of the cumulative interest income of $6,944,000 and any surplus arising from the eventual liquidation of the remaining obligations in the Special Account for UNTAC should be set off against their outstanding obligations; took note of the views expressed by Member States on the cumulative interest income in the Special Account for UNTAC; approved, on an exceptional

[5] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 126):
(a) Reports of the Secretary-General: A/49/714 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1, A/51/777 and A/52/819;
(b) Reports of the Advisory Committee: A/49/867 and A/52/865;
(c) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/52/934;
(d) Resolution 52/239;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.62, 63 and 68;
(f) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.88.

basis, the special arrangements for UNTAC with regard to the application of article IV of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations.

No advance documentation is expected.

127. Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters

The United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) was established by the Security Council on 21 February 1992 for an initial period of 12 months (resolution 743 (1992)). The mandate and strength of UNPROFOR were increased by subsequent Security Council resolutions. In response to the wishes of the host Governments of Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the Council decided on 31 March 1995 to establish three separate but interlinked peacekeeping operations: by resolution 981 (1995) it established the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia (UNCRO); by resolution 982 (1995) it extended the mandate of UNPROFOR in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina; and by resolution 983 (1995) it decided that UNPROFOR within the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia should be known as the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (UNPREDEP).

By its resolution 1025 (1995) of 30 November 1995, the Security Council decided to terminate the mandate of UNCRO on 15 January 1996. By its resolution 1031 (1995) of 15 December 1995, it decided to terminate the mandate of UNPROFOR on the date on which the Secretary-General reported that the transfer of authority from UNPROFOR to the Implementation Force had taken place. That occurred on 20 December 1995. In a letter dated 1 February 1996 (S/1996/76), the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General of the Council's concurrence in principle with his recommendation that UNPREDEP become an independent mission.

At its resumed fifty-second session in June 1998,[6] the General Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the final disposition of the assets of the United Nations Peace Forces and requested the Board of Auditors to examine the report in the light of the views expressed by Member States thereon; took note of the concern of the Advisory Committee expressed in paragraph 6 of its report regarding the use of gratis personnel as negotiators for the United Nations for wet-lease arrangements; decided that, in future, detailed information and justification on written-off and lost items should be provided in reports on the final disposition of assets of all peacekeeping operations; and also decided to defer consideration of the treatment of the unencumbered balance arising in respect of the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997 pending the submission of the final performance report for the United Nations Peace Forces.

[6] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 127):
(a) Reports of the Secretary-General: A/52/792 and A/52/815;
(b) Report of the Advisory Committee: A/52/868;
(c) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/52/935;
(d) Resolution 52/485;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.62, 63 and 68;
(f) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.88.

128. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Somalia II

By its resolution 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992, the Security Council decided to establish the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM). The mandate and strength of UNOSOM were subsequently increased by the Council in resolution 767 (1992) and 775 (1992). Owing to conditions on the ground, of the total authorized strength of up to 4,219, all ranks, only some 700, including 50 United Nations observers, were deployed by the end of November 1992.

On 3 December 1992, in order to establish a secure environment for humanitarian relief operations in Somalia, the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, adopted resolution 794 (1992), which resulted in the deployment of the Unified Task Force (UNITAF) and of approximately 37,000 troops in southern and central Somalia.

In its resolution 814 (1993), the Security Council acknowledged the need for a smooth transition from UNITAF to the expanded UNOSOM II; and decided to expand the size of the UNOSOM force and its mandate (UNOSOM II), which would require the deployment of a military component of up to 28,000, all ranks. The Council took further action in 1993 regarding UNOSOM II (resolutions 837 (1993), 865 (1993), 878 (1993) and 886 (1993)).

By its resolution 897 (1994), the Security Council authorized the gradual reduction of UNOSOM II to a force level of up to 22,000, and necessary support elements. By its resolutions 923 (1994) and 946 (1994), the Council renewed the mandate of UNOSOM II for additional periods expiring on 30 September and 31 October 1994, respectively. In its presidential statement of 25 August 1994, the Council endorsed the proposal contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 17 August 1994 (S/1994/977) to reduce the force level of UNOSOM II to 15,000, all ranks, by the end of October 1994. By its resolution 954 (1994), the Council extended the mandate of the Operation for a final period until 31 March 1995.

At its fiftieth session, the General Assembly decided to retain the item in the agenda of that session (decision 50/475).

At its fifty-first session, the General Assembly decided to continue its consideration of the item at its resumed fifty-first session (decision 51/460).

At its fifty-second session,[7] the General Assembly decided that the Fifth Committee should continue its consideration of the item at its resumed fifty-second session (decision 52/456).

No advance documentation is expected.

129. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique

By its resolution 797 (1992) of 16 December 1992, the Security Council established the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ) for a period until 31 October 1993. By its resolutions 882 (1993) and 916 (1994), the Council extended the mandate of ONUMOZ until 30 April 1994 and 15 November 1994, respectively. By resolution 957 (1994), the Council extended the mandate of ONUMOZ until the new Government of

[7] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 128):
(a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/52/882;
(b) Decision 52/456;
(c) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.79.

Mozambique was to take office, but not later than 15 December 1994, and authorized ONUMOZ to complete its residual operations prior to its withdrawal on or before 31 January 1995. In its resolution 960 (1994), the Council, *inter alia*, welcomed the elections that had taken place in Mozambique from 27 to 29 October 1994 and endorsed their results.

At its forty-ninth session, the General Assembly decided to appropriate a total number of $40 million gross ($39,053,300 net) for the liquidation of ONUMOZ for the period from 16 November 1994 to 31 March 1995 (resolution 49/235).

At its fiftieth session, the General Assembly decided to retain the item on the agenda of that session (decision 50/475).

At its fifty-first session, the General Assembly decided to continue its consideration of the item at its resumed fifty-first session (decision 51/460).

At its resumed fifty-second session,[8] the General Assembly approved, on an exceptional basis, the special arrangements for the Operation with regard to the application of article IV of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, whereby appropriations required in respect of obligations owed to Governments which provided contingents and/or logistic support for the Operation shall be retained beyond the period stipulated under financial regulations 4.3 and 4.4, decided that, for Member States that had fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, there should be credited their respective share of the unencumbered balance of $36,956,800 gross ($35,705,000 net) in respect of the period ending 31 March 1995 and their respective share of the miscellaneous income of $10,328,200 and interest income of $4,971,000; also decided that, for Member States that had not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, their share of the unencumbered balance of $36,956,800 gross ($35,705,000 net) in respect of the period ending 31 March 1995 and their respective share of the miscellaneous income of $10,328,200 and interest income of $4,971,000 should be set off against their outstanding obligations; and took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the disposition of the assets of the Operation.

Documents:

(a) Reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of ONUMOZ (decision 51/460);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee.

130. Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

By its resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, the Security Council recommended that a United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) be established and that the Force be stationed for three months with a mandate to use its best efforts to prevent a recurrence of fighting, and, as necessary, to contribute to the maintenance and restoration of law and order and a return to normal conditions. Since then, the Council has periodically extended UNFICYP's mandate, usually for periods of six months at a time, the latest extension of

[8] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 129):
(a) Reports of the Secretary-General: A/49/649/Add.3, A/51/807 and A/52/680 and Add.1;
(b) Report of the Advisory Committee: A/52/853;
(c) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/52/936;
(d) Resolution 52/240;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.62, 63 and 68;
(f) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.88.

which was by resolution 1178 (1998) of 29 June 1998 for a further period ending on 31 December 1998.

Until recently, UNFICYP was the only United Nations peacekeeping operation that was not financed from assessed contributions by States Members of the Organization. In its resolution 831 (1993), the Security Council decided that those costs of UNFICYP which were not covered by voluntary contributions should be treated as expenses of the Organization with effect from the next extension of the mandate of UNFICYP on or before 15 June 1993.

During the second part of its resumed fifty-second session,[9] the General Assembly, considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNFICYP and the related report of the Advisory Committee. The reports of the Secretary-General include the financial performance report of UNFICYP for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997, as well as the proposed budget of the Force for the 12-month period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999. In addition, the General Assembly considered the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the termination benefits paid to the locally employed civilians in UNFICYP.

At its resumed fifty-second session,[9] the General Assembly decided to appropriate to the Special Account for UNFICYP an amount of $602,900 gross ($647,700 net), in addition to the amount of $45,079,500 gross ($43,049,600 net) already appropriated for the Force under the provisions of its resolution 50/236 of 7 June 1996, for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997, taking into consideration the funding through voluntary considerations of one third of the cost of the Force, equivalent to $215,800 by the Government of Cyprus; decided also, as an ad hoc arrangement, taking into consideration the funding through voluntary contributions of the one-third share of the cost of the Force, equivalent to $14,512,300 by the Government of Cyprus and the annual pledge of $6.5 million from the Government of Greece, to appropriate an amount of $24,263,860 gross ($22,524,560 net) for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 to be apportioned among Member States at a monthly rate of $2,021,988 gross ($1,877,047 net) subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force beyond 30 June 1998; decided further to appropriate to the Special Account for UNFICYP an amount of $45,276,160 gross ($43,536,860 net) for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999, inclusive of an amount of $2,267,160 for the support account for peacekeeping operations (resolution 52/241).

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNFICYP (resolution 52/241);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee.

[9] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 130);
(a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/52/775 and Add.1;
(b) Note by the Secretary-General: A/52/886;
(c) Report of the Advisory Committee: A/52/860/Add.4;
(d) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/52/937;
(e) Resolution 52/241;
(f) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.62, 63, 68 and 68/Add.1;
(g) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.88.

131. Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

The Security Council by its resolution 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993, decided to set up the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) for a period of six months. The mandate of UNOMIG was extended by subsequent Security Council resolutions, the last of which was resolution 1150 (1998), of 30 January 1998, which extended the mandate for an additional period terminating on 31 July 1998.

At its resumed fifty-second session,[10] the General Assembly decided to appropriate to the Special Account for UNOMIG the amount of $19,439,280 gross ($18,452,580 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999, inclusive of the amount of $989,880 for the support account for peacekeeping operations, to be apportioned, as an ad hoc arrangement, among Member States at a monthly rate of $1,619,940 gross ($1,537,715 net), taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1998 and 1999, subject to the extension by the Security Council of the mandate of UNOMIG beyond 31 July 1998; also decided that there should be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 9 of the resolution, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of $986,700 approved for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999; further decided that, for Member States that had fulfilled their financial obligations to UNOMIG, there should be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 9 of the resolution, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of $818,300 gross ($616,700 net) for the period ending 30 June 1997; and decided that, for Member States that had not fulfilled their financial obligations to UNOMIG, their share of the unencumbered balance of $818,300 gross ($616,700 net) for the period ending 30 June 1997 should be set off against their outstanding obligations (resolution 52/242).

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNOMIG (resolution 52/242);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee.

132. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti

The United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) was established for an initial period of six months by the Security Council on 23 September 1993 (resolution 867 (1993)). By its resolution 940 (1994), the Council expanded the Mission's mandate to form a multinational force to establish and maintain a secure environment. The full deployment of personnel and extension of the mandate were authorized by subsequent resolutions. In its resolution 1048 (1996), the Council decided to extend the mandate of UNMIH for a final period of four months, until 30 June 1996, to decrease the troop level of UNMIH to no more than 1,200 and to reduce the level of civilian police personnel to no more than 300; and requested the Secretary-General to initiate planning no later than 1 June 1996 for the complete withdrawal of UNMIH.

---

[10] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 131):
(a) Reports of the Secretary-General: A/52/770 and A/52/787;
(b) Report by the Advisory Committee: A/52/860/Add.2;
(c) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/52/938;
(d) Resolution 52/242;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.62, 63, 68 and 68/Add.1;
(f) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.88.

At its resumed fifty-second session,[11] the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the treatment of the unencumbered balance arising in respect of the period from 1 to 31 July 1996 pending the submission of the final performance report for the Mission (decision 52/486).

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNMIH (decision 52/486);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee.

133. Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia

The Security Council, by its resolution 866 (1993) of 22 September 1993, established the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL) under its authority and under the direction of the Secretary-General through his Special Representative for an initial period of seven months in support of the implementation of the Cotonou Agreement on Liberia.

The mandate entrusted to UNOMIL was subsequently extended by the Security Council in its resolutions 911 (1994), 950 (1994), 972 (1995), 985 (1995), 1001 (1995), 1014 (1995), 1041 (1996), 1059 (1996), 1071 (1996), 1083 (1996) and 1100 (1997). By its resolution 1020 (1995), the Council decided to adjust the mandate of UNOMIL and welcomed the recommendations of the Secretary-General (S/1995/881) concerning a new concept of operations for the Observer Mission.

By its resolution 1116 (1997), the Security Council extended the mandate of UNOMIL until 30 September 1997, in the expectation that it would terminate on that date. In a letter addressed to the President of the Security Council on 24 July 1997 (S/1997/581), the Secretary-General informed the Council of the successful completion of the electoral process in Liberia, which constituted the final element of the revised schedule of implementation of the Abuja agreement. Consequently, the Security Council in a Presidential statement dated 30 July 1997 (S/PRST/1997/41) welcomed the successful holding of presidential and legislative elections in Liberia on 19 July 1997 and noted it marked the fulfilment of a key element of UNOMIL mandate.

In accordance with Security Council resolution 1116 (1997), the mandate of UNOMIL was terminated on 30 September 1997.

The General Assembly at its fifty-second session,[12] decided to reduce the appropriation authorized under the terms of Assembly resolution 51/3 C of 13 June 1997 for the

[11] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 132):
(a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/52/833;
(b) Report of the Advisory Committee: A/52/905;
(c) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/52/939;
(d) Decision 52/486;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.66 and 68;
(f) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.88.

[12] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 133):
(a) Reports of the Secretary-General: A/52/401 and Add.1–2;
(b) Report of the Advisory Committee: A/52/451;
(c) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/52/543;
(d) Decision 52/407;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.13 and 17;
(f) Plenary meetings: A/52/PV.42.

maintenance of the Observer Mission for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998 from $20,447,100 gross ($18,918,300 net) to $8,952,900 gross ($8,434,900 net) in connection with the liquidation of UNOMIL, inclusive of $758,700 for the support account for peacekeeping operations. The Assembly further decided that, taking into account the amount of $5,111,775 gross ($4,729,575 net) already assessed under the terms of Assembly resolution 51/3 C for the period from 1 July to 30 September 1997 and pending the review and consideration of the performance report of the Mission for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997, to defer the apportionment of the additional amount of $3,841,125 gross ($3,705,325 net) (decision 52/407).

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNOMIL (decision 52/407);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee.

134. Financing of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda

By its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993, the Security Council established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) for a period of six months until 4 April 1994 and approved the Secretary-General's proposal that the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda (UNOMUR) should be integrated within UNAMIR.

The mandate of UNAMIR was subsequently adjusted and/or extended by the Security Council in its resolutions 909 (1994), 912 (1994), 918 (1994), 925 (1994), 965 (1994) and 997 (1995). By its resolution 1029 (1995), the Council decided, *inter alia*, to extend the mandate of UNAMIR for a final period until 8 March 1996 and to adjust the mandate of UNAMIR and requested the Secretary-General to initiate planning for the complete withdrawal of UNAMIR after the expiry of its present mandate, that withdrawal to take place within a period of six weeks after the expiry of the mandate. In its resolution 1050 (1995), the Council took note of the arrangements made by the Secretary-General for the withdrawal, starting on 9 March 1996, of UNAMIR, pursuant to Council resolution 1029 (1995).

At its fifty-first session, the General Assembly decided to continue its consideration of the item at its resumed fifty-first session (decision 51/460).

At its resumed fifty-first session in June 1997, the General Assembly took note of the additional requirements in the amount of $5,046,900 gross ($5,011,600 net) for the operation of UNAMIR for the period from 1 January to 30 June 1996; decided to authorize the Secretary-General to utilize credits arising from the liquidation of obligations pertaining to prior periods in an amount equal to the additional requirements; and decided to reduce the appropriation for the period from 10 June to 31 December 1995 authorized under the terms of its resolution 49/20 B from $109,951,900 gross ($107,584,300 net) to $99,628,200 gross ($97,508,000 net) to reflect the amount apportioned under the terms of that resolution (decision 51/472).

At its fifty-second session,[13] the General Assembly decided to continue its consideration of the item at its resumed fifty-second session (decision 52/456).

[13] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 134):
(a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/52/752;
(b) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/52/746;
(c) Decisions 52/456 and 52/498;
(d) Plenary meetings: A/52/PV.79 and 92.

At its resumed fifty-second session,[13] the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item and to include it in the draft agenda of the fifty-third session (decision 52/498).

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 15 September 1998, the Assembly decided to include the item in the agenda of the fifty-third session.

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNAMIR (decision 51/472);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee.

135. Financing of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

This item was included in the agenda of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, in 1993, on the proposal of the Secretary-General (A/47/955). At that session, the Assembly adopted resolution 47/235.

At its forty-eighth to fifty-first sessions, the General Assembly continued its consideration of the item (resolutions 48/251, 49/242 A and B, 50/212 A, B and C and 51/214 A and B, and decisions 48/461 and 49/471 A and B).

At its fifty-second session,[14] the General Assembly decided to appropriate a total amount of $68,829,800 gross ($62,331,600 net) to the Special Account for the International Tribunal for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1998; decided that the appropriation for that period should be financed according to the methodology established by the Assembly in its resolution 49/242 B, taking into account the anticipated availability of an unencumbered balance of $10 million for 1997; decided to apportion the amount of $26,178,000 gross ($23,365,800 net) among Member States in accordance with the scale of assessments applicable to the regular budget of the United Nations for the year 1998; and $26,178,000 gross ($23,365,800 net) among Member States in accordance with the scale of assessments applicable to peacekeeping operations for the year 1998 (resolution 52/217).

In accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 52/223, the Secretary-General, on 18 May 1998, sought and received on 21 May 1998, the concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to enter into commitments in an amount not exceeding $2,627,300 gross ($2,443,700 net) in 1998 for the activities called for by the Security Council by its resolutions 1160 (1998) and 1166 (1998).

[14] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 135):
(a) Reports of the Secretary-General: A/C.5/52/4 and Corr.1, A/52/520;
(b) Report of the Advisory Committee: A/52/696;
(c) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/52/724;
(d) Resolution 52/217;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.34, 36 and 41;
(f) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.79.

Documents:

(a) Reports of the Secretary-General (Security Council resolution 1160 (1998) and 1166 (1998));

(b) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/217);

(c) Report of the Advisory Committee.

136. Financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan

The Security Council, by its resolution 968 (1994) of 16 December 1994, established the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan (UNMOT) for a period of up to six months, subject to the proviso that it would continue beyond 6 February 1995 only if the Secretary-General reported to the Council by that date that the parties had agreed to extend the Agreement of 17 September 1994. The mandate of UNMOT has been extended by the Council in subsequent resolutions, the latest of which was 1113 (1997) of 12 June 1997, which extended the mandate until 15 September 1997.

At its resumed fifty-second session,[15] the General Assembly, having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNMOT (A/52/772/Add.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/52/817), decided, taking into account the commitment authority provided by the Advisory Committee, to appropriate to the Special Account for UNMOT a total amount of $15 million gross ($14,335,000 net) for the expansion of UNMOT for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998, inclusive of the amount of $8,275,700 gross ($7,721,300 net) already appropriated under the provisions of its resolution 51/237 of 13 June 1997; decided also, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of $5,379,440 gross ($5,290,960 net) for the period ending 15 May 1998, in addition to the amount of $7,241,241 gross ($6,756,141 net) already apportioned for the period ending 15 May 1998; decided further, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of $2,379,319 gross ($2,287,899 net) for the period from 16 May to 30 June 1998 among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 8 of resolution 52/229, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of UNMOT beyond 15 May 1998; decided to set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraphs 8 and 9 of the resolution, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the total estimated staff assessment income of $665,000 approved for the period ending 30 June 1998.

At its second resumed fifty-second session,[15] the General Assembly, having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNMOT (A/52/772 and Add.2) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/52/860/Add.8), approved, on an exceptional basis, the special arrangements for UNMOT with regard to the application of article IV of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations; requested the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue his efforts to employ locally recruited staff for UNMOT against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission; decided to appropriate to the Special Account for UNMOT,

[15] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 136):
(a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/52/772 and Add.1 and 2;
(b) Reports of the Advisory Committee: A/52/817 and A/52/860/Add.8;
(c) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/52/844 and Add.1;
(d) Resolutions 52/229 A and 52/229 B;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.54, 58, 62, 63, 68 and 68/Add.1;
(f) Plenary meetings A/52/PV.82 and 88.

the initial amount of $8,015,120 gross ($7,587,120 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July to 31 October 1998, inclusive of the amount of $415,120 for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July to 30 June 1999, to be apportioned, as an ad hoc arrangement, on Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 9 of resolution 52/229 B; decided also to set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 9 of the resolution, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of $428,000 approved for the period from 1 July to 31 October 1998; decided further that, for Member States that had fulfilled their financial obligations to UNMOT, there should be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 9 of the resolution, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of $1,507,900 gross ($1,304,300 net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997; decided also that, for Member States that had not fulfilled their financial obligations to UNMOT, their share of the unencumbered balance of $1,507,900 gross ($1,304,300 net) for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997 should be set off against their outstanding obligations.

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNMOT (resolution 52/229 and 52/229 B);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee.

137. Financing of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

This item was included in the agenda of the fiftieth session of the General Assembly, in 1995, pursuant to Assembly resolution 49/251.

At its fifty-second session,[16] the General Assembly decided to appropriate to the Special Account for the International Criminal Tribunal a total amount of $56,736,300 ($50,879,100 net) for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1998; decided to apportion the amount of $28,368,150 ($25,439,550 net) among Member States in accordance with the scale of assessments applicable to the regular budget of the United Nations for the year 1998; and decided to apportion the amount of $26,307,450 ($23,894,050 net) among Member States in accordance with the scale of assessments applicable to peacekeeping operations for the year 1998, after taking into account the unencumbered balance of $2,060,700 ($1,545,500 net) in the Special Account for the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (resolution 52/218).

[16] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 137):
(a) Reports of the Secretary-General: A/52/520, and A/C.5/52/13 and Corr.1;
(b) Report of the Advisory Committee: A/52/697;
(c) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/52/726;
(d) Resolution 52/218;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.34, 36 and 41;
(f) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.79.

In accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 52/223 of 22 December 1997, the Secretary-General, on 6 May 1998, sought and received on 8 May 1998, the concurrence of the Advisory Committee to enter into commitments in an amount not exceeding $1,464,600 ($1,350,500 net) in 1998 for the activities called for by Security Council resolution 1165 (1998).

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General (Security Council resolution 1165 (1998));

(b) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/218);

(c) Report of the Advisory Committee.

138. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The Security Council, by its resolution 1035 (1995) of 21 December 1995, established for a period of one year, a United Nations civilian police force to be known as the International Police Task Force (IPTF). The Mission is known as the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (UNMIBH). By its resolution 1088 (1996) of 12 December 1996, the Council extended the mandate of UNMIBH for an additional period terminating on 21 December 1997.

The Security Council authorized the deployment of United Nations military observers to monitor the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula in its resolution 779 (1992) of 6 October 1992. By its resolution 1119 (1997) of 14 July 1997, the Council authorized the United Nations Mission of Observers in Prevlaka (UNMOP) to continue monitoring the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula until 15 January 1998. Although an independent mission, for administrative and budgetary purposes, UNMOP is treated as part of UNMIBH.

At its fifty-second session,[17] the General Assembly decided to authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed $10,608,000 gross ($9,987,600 net) for the maintenance of UNMIBH for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998, in addition to the amount of $178,880,900 gross ($170,269,700 net) already appropriated under the provisions of its resolution 51/152 B (decision 52/437).

At its resumed fifty-second session,[17] the General Assembly decided to appropriate to the Special Account for UNMIBH the amount of $189,483,720 gross ($179,593,320 net) for the maintenance of UNMIBH for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999, inclusive of the amount of $9,483,720 for the support account for peacekeeping operations to be assessed, as an ad hoc arrangement, on Member States at a monthly rate of $15,790,310 gross ($14,966,110 net), taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1998 and 1999, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the Mission's mandate beyond 21 June 1998; decided to set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 9 of the resolution, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of $9,890,400 approved for the period from

[17] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 138):
(a) Reports of the Secretary-General: A/51/519/Add.5 and Corr.1, A/52/708 and Corr.1 and A/52/786;
(b) Reports of the Advisory Committee: A/52/546 and A/52/860/Add.3;
(c) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/52/690 and Add.1;
(d) Resolution 52/243 and decision 52/437;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.26, 32, 62, 63, 68 and 68/Add.1;
(f) Plenary meetings: A/52/PV.76 and 88.

1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999; decided that for Member States that had fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, to set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 9 of the resolution, their respective share in the unencumbered balance of $33,031,700 gross ($30,731,700 net) for the period ending 30 June 1997; and decided that, for Member States that had not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share in the unencumbered balance of $33,031,700 gross ($30,731,700 net) for the period ending 30 June 1997 should be set off against their outstanding obligations (resolution 52/243).

Documents:

(a) Reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNMIBH (decision 52/437 and resolution 52/243);

(b) Reports of the Advisory Committee.

139. Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and the Civilian Police Support Group

The Security Council, by its resolution 1037 (1996) of 15 January 1996, decided to set up the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (UNTAES) for an initial period of 12 months.

By its resolution 1145 (1997) of 19 December 1997 the Council noted the termination of UNTAES on 15 January 1998 and established, with effect from 16 January 1998, the Civilian Police Support Group for a single period of up to nine months.

At its resumed fifty-second session,[18] the General Assembly decided to continue to use the Special Account established for UNTAES for the Civilian Police Support Group beginning 16 January 1998; decided to reduce the appropriation provided in its resolution 51/153 B in the amount of $275,344,900 gross ($266,226,000 net), inclusive of the amount of $10,276,000 for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the maintenance of UNTAES for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998 to the amount of $134,824,800 gross ($129,235,900 net), inclusive of the amount of $10,276,000 for the support account for peacekeeping operations; decided to reduce the apportionment provided in its resolution 51/153 B at a monthly rate of $22,945,408 gross ($22,185,500 net), subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of UNTAES to the amount of $111,824,800 gross ($107,572,100 net) for the maintenance of UNTAES for the period from 1 July 1997 to the end of its mandate on 15 January 1998; decided, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion $23,000,000 gross ($21,663,800 net) for the liquidation of UNTAES and the maintenance of the Civilian Police Support Group for the period from 16 January to 30 June 1998 among Member States, taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 1998; decided to set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 12 of the resolution, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of $1,336,200 approved for the Missions for the period

[18] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 139):
(a) Reports of the Secretary-General: A/52/722 and A/52/801;
(b) Report of the Advisory Committee: A/52/859;
(c) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/52/940;
(d) Resolution 52/244;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.62, 63, 68 and 68/Add.1;
(f) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.88.

from 16 January to 30 June 1998; decided, for Member States that had fulfilled their financial obligations to UNTAES, to set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 12 of the resolution, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of $15,899,400 gross ($13,162,800 net) for the period ending 30 June 1997; decided that, for Member States that had not fulfilled their financial obligations to UNTAES, their share of the unencumbered balance of $15,899,400 gross ($13,162,800 net) for the period ending 30 June 1997 should be set off against outstanding obligations.

At its resumed fifty-second session,[18] the General Assembly also decided to appropriate the amount of $7,483,160 gross ($6,994,260 net) for the Civilian Police Support Group for the period from 1 July to 30 November 1998, inclusive of $383,160 for the support account for peacekeeping operations, to be apportioned, as an ad hoc arrangement, among Member States, taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 1998; decided to set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 of the resolution, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of $488,900 approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July to 30 November 1998 (resolution 52/244).

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNTAES (resolution 52/244);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee.

140. Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force

By its resolution 983 (1995) of 31 March 1995, the Security Council decided that the United Nations Protection Force within the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia should be known as the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (UNPREDEP). In a letter dated 1 February 1996 (S/1996/76), the President of the Council informed the Secretary-General of the Council's concurrence in principle with his recommendation that UNPREDEP become an independent mission. By its resolution 1142 (1998) of 4 December 1997, the Council extended the mandate of UNPREDEP for a period terminating on 31 August 1998.

At its resumed fifty-second session in June 1998[19] the General Assembly decided to appropriate to the Special Account for UNPREDEP the amount of $21,053,745 gross ($20,580,245 net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999, inclusive of the amount of $1,053,745 for the support account for peacekeeping operations, to be apportioned, as an ad hoc arrangement, among Member States, taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1998 and 1999; decided to set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 9 of the resolution, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of $473,500 approved for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999; decided that, for Member States that had fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there should be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 9 of the resolution, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of $1,264,400 gross ($560,300 net) for the

[19] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 140):
(a) Reports of the Secretary-General: A/52/768 and A/52/805;
(b) Report of the Advisory Committee: A/52/860/Add.1;
(c) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/52/941;
(d) Resolution 52/245;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.62, 63, 68 and 68/Add.1;
(f) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.88.

period ending 30 June 1997; and decided that, for Member States that had not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, their share of the unencumbered balance of $1,264,400 gross ($560,300 net) for the period ending 30 June 1997 should be set off against their outstanding obligations (resolution 52/245).

Documents:

(a) Reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNPREDEP (resolution 52/245);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee.

141. Financing of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti

The United Nations Support Mission in Haiti (UNSMIH) was established by the Security Council on 28 June 1996 (resolution 867 (1993)) until 30 November 1996. By its resolution 1086 (1996) of 5 December 1996, the Council extended the mandate of UNSMIH until 31 May 1997, which could be further extended to 31 July 1997 following a review of the Secretary-General's report that was to be provided to the Council by 31 March 1997. The report was issued on 24 March 1997 (S/1997/244).

The United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti (UNTMIH) was subsequently established by the Security Council on 30 July 1997 (resolution 1123 (1997)) for a single four-month period. By its resolution 1141 (1997) of 28 November 1997, the Council established the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti (MIPONUH) until 30 November 1998.

At its resumed fifty-second session in March 1998,[20] the General Assembly took note of the report of the Advisory Committee (decision 52/472).

At its resumed fifty-second session,[20] the General Assembly decided to continue to use the Special Account established for UNSMIH, for UNTMIH beginning on 1 August 1997 and for MIPONUH beginning on 1 December 1997; decided to appropriate the amount of $13,227,900 gross ($12,602,500 net) for the maintenance of UNSMIH, UNTMIH and MIPONUH for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998, in addition to the amount of $15,091,000 gross ($14,478,400 net) already appropriated under the terms of General Assembly resolution 51/15 B and inclusive of the amount of $9,237,300 gross ($8,805,800 net) authorized by the Advisory Committee under the terms of section IV of Assembly resolution 49/233 A; decided further, as an ad hoc arrangement, and taking into account the amount of $15,091,000 gross ($14,478,400 net) already apportioned in accordance with Assembly resolution 51/15 B, to apportion the additional amount of $13,227,900 gross ($12,602,500 net) for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998 among Member States, taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1997 and 1998; decided to set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 11 of the resolution, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated additional staff assessment income of $625,400 approved for the Missions for the period from 1 July

[20] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 141):
(a) Reports of the Secretary-General: A/52/512, A/52/798, A/52/854 and A/52/869;
(b) Reports of the Advisory Committee: A/52/818 and A/52/905;
(c) Reports of the Fifth Committee: A/52/845 and Add.1;
(d) Resolution 52/246 and decision 52/472;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.54, 58, 66, 68 and 68/Add.1;
(f) Plenary meetings: A/52/PV.82 and 88.

1997 to 30 June 1998; decided that, for Member States that had fulfilled their financial obligations to UNSMIH, there should be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 of the resolution, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of $9,117,000 gross ($8,279,700 net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1997; decided that, for Member States that had not fulfilled their financial obligations to UNSMIH, their share of the unencumbered balance of $9,117,000 gross ($8,279,700 net) for the period ending 30 June 1997 should be set off against outstanding obligations.

At its resumed fifty-second session,[20] the General Assembly also decided to appropriate the amount of $17,704,685 gross ($16,959,085 net) for MIPONUH for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999, inclusive of $894,085 for the support account for peacekeeping operations, to be apportioned as an ad hoc arrangement among Member States, taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1998 and 1999; decided to set off against the apportionment among Members States, as provided for in paragraph 15 of the resolution, their respective share of the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of $745,600 approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 (resolution 52/246).

Documents:

(a) Reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNSMIH, UNTMIH and MIPONUH (resolution 52/246 and decision 52/472);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee.

142. Financing of the Military Observer Group of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala

The Security Council, by its resolution 1094 (1997) of 20 January 1997, authorized the attachment to the United Nations Mission for the Verification of Human Rights and of Compliance with the Commitments of the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights in Guatemala (MINUGUA) of a group of 155 military observers and requisite medical personnel for a three-month period.

In accordance with paragraph 5 of resolution 51/198 B of 27 March 1997, MINUGUA was renamed the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala.

At its resumed fifty-first session in April 1997, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to establish a special account for the Observer Group; decided to appropriate the amount of $4 million gross ($3,956,300 net) for the period from 15 February to 31 May 1997, inclusive of the amount of $3 million gross ($2,949,300 net) already authorized by the Advisory Committee under the terms of section IV of Assembly resolution 49/233 A; decided also, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of $4 million gross ($3,956,300 net) for the period from 15 February to 31 May 1997 among Member States, taking into account the scale of assessments for 1997; decided further to set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 7 of the resolution, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of $43,700 approved for the period from 15 February to 31 May 1997; and decided to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-second session the item entitled "Financing of the Military Observer Group of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala" (resolution 51/228).

At its fifty-second session,[21] the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item and to include it in the draft agenda of the fifty-third session. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 15 September 1998, the Assembly decided to include the item in the agenda of its fifty-third session.

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Military Observer Group of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala (resolution 51/228);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee.

143. Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

(a) Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

This item was included in the agenda of the forty-fourth session of the General Assembly, in 1989, pursuant to Assembly decision 43/455, and was also considered at the forty-fifth to forty-ninth and fifty-first sessions (resolutions 44/192, 45/258, 47/218, 48/227, 49/233 A and B, 49/249 A and B and 51/218 and decision 46/480).

Support account for peacekeeping operations

Under the terms of paragraph 9 of General Assembly resolution 45/258, the support for peacekeeping operations was established on 1 January 1990 for the purpose of meeting the needs of departments and offices at Headquarters providing direct support to peacekeeping operations. It became operational on 1 May 1990 by the incorporation of resources relating to the overload posts that were funded from the separate budgets of the then existing five peacekeeping operations financed at the time outside the scope of the regular budget. Those peacekeeping operations were: the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF), the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group (UNIIMOG) and the United Nations Observer Group for Central America (ONUCA).

At its resumed fifty-second session,[22] the General Assembly decided to maintain for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 the funding mechanism for the support account used in the current period, from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998, as provisionally approved in paragraph 3 of its resolution 50/221 B; reiterated its request in paragraph 26 of its resolution 51/239 to assign the functions referred to in paragraphs 16, 17 and 22 of the report of the Advisory Committee to personnel occupying approved posts and to report thereon to the

---

[21] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 154):
(a) Decision 52/499;
(b) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.92.

[22] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 142 (a)):
(a) Reports of the Secretary-General: A/50/907, A/50/985, A/51/905, A/51/957, A/51/965, A/52/369, A/52/810, A/52/837 and Corr.1, A/52/838 and A/52/858;
(b) Notes by the Secretary-General: A/52/380, A/C.5/51/52/Rev.1, A/C.5/52/37, A/C.5/52/38, A/C.5/52/44 and Corr.1, A/C.5/52/49, A/C.5/52/50, A/C.5/52/52, A/C.5/52/54 and A/C.5/52/55;
(c) Reports of the Advisory Committee: A/52/407, A/52/410, A/52/860, A/52/892 and A/52/897;
(d) Reports of the Fifth Committee: A/52/453 and Add.1–4; A/52/746 and Add.1–3;
(e) Resolutions 52/1 A and B, 52/177, 52/247 and 52/248 and decisions 52/488 and 52/489;
(f) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.3, 4, 6–8, 21, 22, 54, 58, 62–65, 68 and 68/Add.1;
(g) Plenary meetings: A/52/PV.76, 82 and 88.

Assembly at its fifty-second session, no later than 31 March 1998; requested the Secretary-General expeditiously to fill vacant support account posts in a transparent manner, consistent with the Charter of the United Nations, in particular Articles 100 and 101, relevant resolutions and the Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, including the requirement regarding the use of official or working languages; approved four hundred support account-funded temporary posts for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999; also approved the proposal for conversion of the posts mentioned in paragraph 19 of the report of the Secretary-General, subject to paragraph 16 of the resolution, and requested the Secretary-General to undertake functions currently carried out by type II gratis personnel within the level of approved posts, as reflected in paragraph 16, through recruitment, redeployment and changes in work distribution, bearing in mind the recommendations of the Advisory Committee with respect to the recruitment process, to ensure the required expertise of serving military officers and civilian police, in accordance with Articles 97, 100 and 101 of the Charter of the United Nations; further approved the support account post and non-post requirements for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 in the amount of $34.4 million; noted that the Advisory Committee intended to report in September 1998, having completed its detailed post-by-post justification on the basis of the information provided, on the workload of all posts in accordance with resolutions 51/243 and 51/239, and would welcome their advice, as well as that of the Secretary-General, on the structure of those departments dealing with backstopping of peacekeeping operations, including issues of coordination and overlap; decided to consider that report as a basis for making a decision on the support account posts and funding by 15 October 1998 and that any changed requirements would be reflected in the relevant performance reports of each peacekeeping operation; requested the Secretary-General to initiate immediately and complete the recruitment as required in the resolution and in resolution 52/234; decided to apply the unencumbered balance of $2,468,400 for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997 to the resources required for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 and to appropriate the balance of $31,931,600, to be prorated among the individual active peacekeeping operation budgets, to meet the financing requirements of the support account for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 (resolution 52/248).

Document: Report of the Advisory Committee, A/53/418.

Third-party liability: temporal and financial limitations

At its fifty-second session,[22] the General Assembly decided that the temporal and financial limitations set out in paragraphs 8 to 11 of resolution 52/247 should apply to third-party claims against the Organization for personal injury, illness or death, and for property loss or damage, including non-consensual use of premises, resulting from or attributable to the activities of members of peacekeeping operations in the performance of official duties; decided that, where the liability of the Organization is engaged in regard to third-party claims against the Organization resulting from peacekeeping operations, the Organization will not pay compensation in regard to such claims submitted after six months from the time the damage, injury or loss was sustained, or from the time it was discovered by the claimant, and in any event after one year from the termination of the mandate of the peacekeeping operation, provided that in exceptional circumstances, the Secretary-General may accept for consideration a claim made at a later date; decided also, in respect of third-party claims against the Organization for personal injury, illness or death resulting from peacekeeping operations, that: (a) compensable types of injury or loss should be limited to economic loss, such as medical and rehabilitation expenses, loss of earnings, loss of financial support, transportation expenses associated with the injury, illness or medical care, legal and burial expenses; (b) no compensation should be payable by the United Nations for non-economic

loss, such as pain and suffering or moral anguish, as well as punitive or moral damages; (c) no compensation should be payable by the United Nations for home-maker services and such other damages that, in the sole opinion of the Secretary-General, are impossible to verify or are not directly related to the injury or loss itself; (d) the amount of compensation payable for injury, illness or death of any single individual, including for the types of loss and expenses described in subparagraph (a) above, should not exceed a maximum of $50,000, provided, however, that within such limitation the actual amount is to be determined by reference to local compensation standards; decided further in respect of third-party claims against the Organization for property loss or damage resulting from peacekeeping operations that (a) compensation for non-consensual use of premises shall either: (i) be calculated on the basis of the fair rental value, determined on the basis of the local rental market prices that prevailed prior to the deployment of the peacekeeping operation as established by the United Nations pre-mission technical survey team, or (ii) not exceed a maximum ceiling amount payable per square metre or per hectare as established by the United Nations pre-mission technical survey team on the basis of available relevant information; the Secretary-General will decide on the appropriate method for calculating compensation payable for non-consensual use of premises at the conclusion of the pre-mission technical survey; (b) compensation for loss or damage to premises should either: (i) be calculated on the basis of the equivalent of a number of months of the rental value, or a fixed percentage of the rental amount payable for the period of United Nations occupancy; or (ii) be set at a fixed percentage of the cost of repair; the Secretary-General should decide on the appropriate method for calculating compensation payable for loss or damage to premises at the conclusion of the pre-mission technical survey; (c) no compensation should be payable by the United Nations for loss or damages that, in the sole opinion of the Secretary-General, are impossible to verify or are not directly related to the loss or damage to the premises; decided that: (a) compensation for loss or damage to personal property of third parties arising from the activities of the operation or in connection with the performance of official duties by its members should cover the reasonable costs of repair or replacement; (b) no compensation should be payable by the United Nations for loss or damages that, in the sole opinion of the Secretary-General, are impossible to verify or are not directly related to the loss or damage to the personal property; requested the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to implement the resolution in respect of the status-of-forces agreements in accordance with paragraph 40 of his report; also requested the Secretary-General to ensure that the terms of reference of the local review boards include the temporal and financial limitations of the Organization's liability, as set out in paragraphs 8 to 11 of the resolution, and that those boards rely on those temporal and financial limitations as a basis for their jurisdiction and recommendations for compensation for third-party claims against the Organization resulting from peacekeeping operations conducted by the Organization (resolution 52/247).

Death and disability benefits

At its fifty-second session,[22] the General Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to implement without delay the administrative and payment arrangements and procedures contained in section II of his report for the payment of awards in cases of death and disability sustained by troops for incidents occurring after 30 June 1997; reiterated its request to the Secretary-General, in accordance with its resolution 51/218 E, to present, as soon as possible and not later than April 1998, proposals for administrative resource reductions resulting from this new, simplified system; also reiterated its request to the Secretary-General to present, in his next report, information on the cost of the new self-insurance system; requested the Secretary-General to settle the death and disability claims as soon as possible

but not later than three months from the date of submission of the claim; also requested the Secretary-General to continue, in the new system, to take into account, when considering all mission-related death and disability claims, that such injury or death should be compensable, unless such injury or death was caused by the gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the injured or deceased member of the contingent, and further requested the Secretary-General to include that notion in the aide-mémoire for troop-contributing countries (resolution 52/177).

Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy

At its fifty-second session,[22] the General Assembly noted that, according to the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, a more precise cost-benefit analysis should be carried out, requested the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive cost-benefit analysis on the operation of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, for consideration by the General Assembly during the first part of its resumed fifty-second session, and requested the Advisory Committee to assist the Secretary-General in that regard by providing more specific guidance on conducting such an analysis; requested the Secretary-General, without prejudice to the decision of the General Assembly on the future of the Logistics Base, to make proposals, as appropriate, for different sources or modes of financing, including self-financing mechanisms, and to consider the possibility of expanding the use of the Logistics Base to other agencies and programmes of the United Nations, such as the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the World Food Programme, as recommended by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 18 of its report, and to make that information available so as to enable the Assembly to take a decision on the future of the Logistics Base, in the context of a coherent strategy for logistic support, during the first part of its resumed fifty-second session; authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in the amount of $4,207,500 for the clearance of backlog inventory at the Logistics Base; requested the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly during the first part of its resumed fifty-second session on the clearance of backlog inventory referred to in his report; authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments on a monthly basis in the amount of $812,100 for the maintenance of the Logistics Base for the period from 16 October 1997 to 30 June 1998; decided that additional appropriations, as may be required, should be taken up in the context of the performance reports on peacekeeping operations for that period; authorized the Secretary-General to provide for a civilian establishment consisting of ten Professional, six Field Service and twenty-eight locally recruited staff; endorsed the recommendation made by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 13 of its report that the level of staffing should be reviewed in the light of the volume of operations, and requests the Secretary-General to provide that information to the General Assembly during the first part of its resumed fifty-second session; encouraged the Secretary-General to use existing audit capability to provide the functions referred to in paragraph 34 of his report; decided to refer to the issue of resourcing policy as proposed in section VIII of the report of the Secretary-General in the context of its deliberations on the future of the Logistics Base, as referred to in paragraph 5 of the resolution; approved the policies proposed in sections X and XI of the report of the Secretary-General; requested the Secretary-General to provide detailed information on the communications relay system and functions of the Logistics Base (resolution 52/1, sect. I).

Management of peacekeeping assets: field assets control system

At its fifty-second session,[22] the General Assembly endorsed the proposal for the development and implementation of the field assets control system described in paragraphs 4 to 22 of the report of the Secretary-General; noted the intention of the Secretary-General

to continue to develop the field mission logistics system described in paragraphs 25 and 26 of his report, and decided to consider the question during the second part of its resumed fifty-second session (resolution 52/1, sect. II).

Documents:

(a) Reports and notes of the Secretary-General;

(b) Reports of the Advisory Committee.

144. Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

Document: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the annual report of the Office (resolution 48/218 B), A/53/428.

145. Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/218 B

146. Status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/155), A/53/287.

147. Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 51/156), A/53/276 and Corr.1.

148. Convention on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/151), A/53/274 and Add.1.

149. United Nations Decade of International Law

(a) United Nations Decade of International Law

(b) Progress in the action dedicated to the 1999 centennial of the first International Peace Conference and to the closing of the United Nations Decade of International Law

(c) Draft guiding principles for international negotiations

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/155), A/53/332.

150. Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its fiftieth session

Document: Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its fiftieth session, Supplement No. 10 (A/53/10).

151. Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its thirty-first session

Documents:

(a) Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its thirty-first session, Supplement No. 17 (A/53/17);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments of the Trade and Development Board on the report of the Commission on the work of its thirty-first session (resolution 2205 (XXI)).

152. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country

Document: Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country, Supplement No. 26 (A/53/26).

153. Establishment of an international criminal court

Document: Note by the Secretary-General (resolution 52/160), A/53/387.

154. Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization

Documents:

(a) Report of the Special Committee, Supplement No. 33 (A/53/33);

(b) Reports of the Secretary-General (resolution 52/161), A/53/326, A/53/386 and A/53/...; and (resolution 52/162), A/53/312.

155. Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Documents:

(a) Report of the Ad Hoc Committee Established by General Assembly resolution 51/210 of 17 December 1996 on its second session, Supplement No. 37 (A/53/37);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 50/53), A/53/314.

156. Review of the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal of the United Nations

No advance documentation is expected.

157. Bethlehem 2000

By a letter dated 15 May 1998 (A/53/141), the representatives of Afghanistan, Cuba, Malta and Senegal requested the inclusion of the above item in the provisional agenda of the fifty-third session.

On 15 September 1998 (see A/53/PV.3), the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee (A/53/250), to include this item in the agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

158. World Solar Programme 1996–2005

By a letter dated 5 June 1998 (A/53/142), the representatives of China, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Malaysia, Niger, Pakistan, Senegal, South Africa, Tunisia and Zimbabwe requested the inclusion of the above item in the provisional agenda of the fifty-third session.

On 15 September 1998 (see A/53/PV.3), the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee (A/53/250), to include this item in the agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

159. Observer status for the Association of Caribbean States in the General Assembly

By a letter dated 23 June 1998 (A/53/143), the representatives of Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago and Venezuela requested the inclusion of the above item in the provisional agenda of the fifty-third session.

On 15 September 1998 (see A/53/PV.3), the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee (A/53/250), to include this item in the agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

160. Global implications of the year 2000 date conversion problem of computers

On 26 June 1998, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/52/L.75 submitted by Pakistan. The draft was adopted as resolution 52/233, by which the Assembly decided to include the above item in the provisional agenda of the fifty-third session and to complete its action under that agenda item before the deadline of 31 December 1999.

On 17 September 1998 (see A/53/PV.3), the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee (A/53/250), to include this item in the agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

161. Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic

By its resolution 1159 (1998) of 27 March 1998, the Security Council established the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic (MINURCA) with effect from 15 April 1998 for an initial period of three months until 15 July 1998, and decided that the military component of MINURCA would not exceed 1,350 personnel. By its resolution 1182 (1998) of 14 July 1998, the Security Council extended the mandate of MINURCA until 25 October 1998.

At its resumed fifty-second session in May and June 1998,[23] the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to report in his next financial performance report on the Mission on the implementation and efficiency of the system of providing allowances in lieu of rations to various contingents serving in the Mission; decided to appropriate the amount of $18,560,600 gross ($18,335,500 net) for the establishment and operation of the Mission for the period from 27 March to 30 June 1998, inclusive of the amount of $12,844,900 gross ($12,469,900 net) previously authorized by the Advisory Committee, and requested the Secretary-General to establish a special account for MINURCA; also decided, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of $18,560,600 gross ($18,335,500 net) for the period from 27 March to 30 June 1998 among Member States; decided to appropriate to the Special Account for MINURCA the amount of $29,105,850 gross ($28,369,350 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July to 30 November 1998, inclusive of the amount of $1,468,850 for the support account for peacekeeping operations; decided also, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the amount of $2,910,585 gross ($2,836,935 net) for the period from 1 to 15 July 1998 and decided, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the amount of $26,195,265 gross ($25,532,415 net) for the period from 16 July to 30 November 1998 at a monthly rate of $5,821,170 gross ($5,673,870 net) (resolution 52/249).

Documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of MINURCA (resolution 52/249);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee.

162. Observer status for the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development in the General Assembly

By a letter dated 30 June 1998 (A/53/144), the representatives of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America requested the inclusion of the above item in the provisional agenda of the fifty-third session.

[23] References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 161):
(a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/52/895;
(b) Report of the Advisory Committee: A/52/911;
(c) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/52/942;
(d) Resolution 52/249;
(e) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/52/SR.66, 68 and 68/Add.1;
(f) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.88.

On 15 September 1998 (see A/53/PV.3), the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee (A/53/250), to include this item in the agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

163. Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone

By a note dated 16 July 1998 (A/53/191), the Secretary-General requested the inclusion of the above-mentioned supplementary item in the agenda.

On 15 September 1998 (see A/53/PV.3), the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee (A/53/250), to include this item in the agenda and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

164. Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa

By a letter dated 11 August 1998 (A/53/231), the Permanent Representative of Namibia requested the inclusion of the above-mentioned item in the agenda of the fifty-third session.

On 15 September 1998 (see A/53/PV.3), the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee (A/53/250), to include this item in the agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

At its substantive session of 1998, the Economic and Social Council decided, subsequent to the consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa by the General Assembly at its fifty-third session, to undertake substantive discussions on the implementation of the relevant recommendations at its substantive session of 1999, taking into account views expressed by Governments during the discussion of the report at the fifty-third session of the General Assembly (decision 1998/283).

Document: Report of the Secretary-General (A/52/871–S/1998/318).

165. Joint Inspection Unit

Documents: Notes by the Secretary General transmitting:

(a) Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "The United Nations University: Enhancing its relevance and effectiveness", A/53/392 and Add.1;

(b) Comments of the members of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Coordination at Headquarters and Field levels between the United Nations Agencies involved in peace-building: An assessment of possibilities", A/53/401.

166. Election of judges of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Documents:

(a) Memorandum by the Secretary-General, A/53/351;

(b) Note by the Secretary-General (curricula vitae of candidates nominated by States Members of the United Nations), A/53/352.